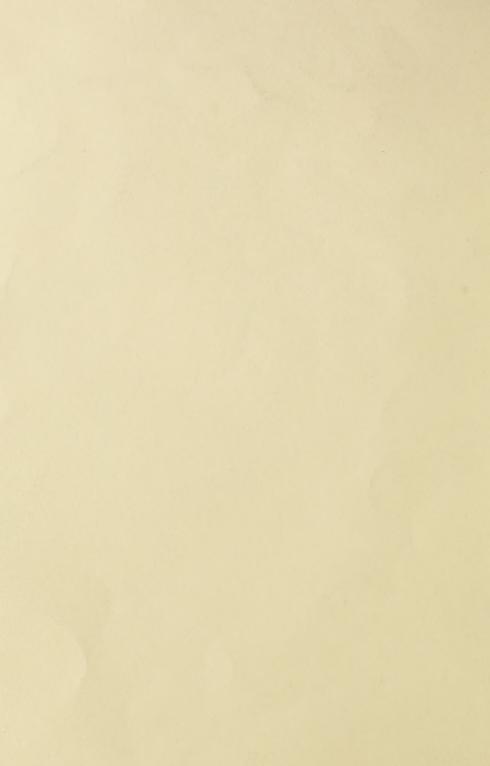
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fall 1908 and Spring 1909 Descriptive Price List.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

THIS IS OUR 33RD YEAR

Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental

TREES

SMALL FRUITS, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS
ROSES

PEONIES, Etc.



COOL STORAGE AND PACKING HOUSE.

We Employ no Agents but Sell Direct to Purchaser.

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WILD BROS. NURSERY CO. (THE SARCOXIE NURSERIES) SARCOXIE, MISSOURI

Our Nurseries are advantageously located on the line of the St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., (Frisco System.) between diverging Points, giving us good shipping facilities. It is but 15 minutes walk from Depot to our grounds.

Long Distance and Local Phones

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

This List Abrogates prices quoted in all former issues of same

TERMS The prices in this list are under the following conditions, and for cash with order. Sales, however, to known, responsible, prompt paying customers, we will book before shipping season and forward orders during shipping season, to be paid for promptly on receipt of invoice. Parties unknown or with whom we have had no business transactions, will please send cash or satisfactory security with order. Stock ordered booked in advance of shipping season, to be reserved, must be accompanied with at least one third of the list price; balance to be paid when shipping season arrives.

ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED only upon the condition that they shall be void should injury befall the stock from frost, hail, storm, fire, or other causes over which we have no control. Orders placed early in the season, before full growth and maturity of the stock, are booked subject to conditions being favorable to produce the required quantity of the grade called for.

GOODS SENT C. O. D. when half the amount is sent with the order, or deposited with bank or express agent and certificate sent with the order.

REMITTANCE at our risk if made by Postal or Express Money Order on Sarcoxie, Mo., or by bank draft on New York, Chicago, or St. Louis. Checks on other points must be drawn with exchange, Remittances should be made payable to WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.

If you have sent us an order and do not hear from us in a reasonable time, write again. We acknow-

ledge orders of \$1.00 and over, and give ORDER NUMBER, which please preserve for future correspondence

GRADES We grade carefully, in some cases by caliper, in others by height; when by both, caliper must govern. The lower number is included, the higher excluded, For instance, in a grade of 4 to 5 feet, 5-ft. trees go into the next higher grade.

out of the size or age wanted, charging therefor at the size or age grape of a larger or smaller or larger size or age than ordered, should we be out of the size or age wanted, charging therefor at the size or age used in filling the order. Customers should state preference of a larger or smaller grade. When varieties are ordered that we do not offer in this list, or we are out of, we will exercise our judgment and send as nearly similar varieties as we have at command, unless otherwise instructed on order as given, always labeling with the name of the variety filled.

QUANTITIES

Articles mentioned in the following list will be furnished at prices named as follows:

Five of a variety at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate; 500 or over at the 1000 rate;

less than 5 of a variety at the single rate. This does not mean, as an illustration, that 10 pear

10 peach, 10 apple, 10 cherry, 10 evergreens, would be charged at the 100 rate. To secure this rate it is necessary to order 50 trees or plants of a variety. However, where stock is offered "in assortment," for example, apple, you may order 50 or more trees, in assortment of not less than 10 of a variety, at the 100 rate. Not less than 10 plants sold of Blackberry, Dewberry, Raspberry, Strawberry, Asparagus, or Horseradish sets.

SHIPPING Please give shipping directions, freight or express; also route. If none are given we forward to the best of our judgment, in no case assuming reponsibility, as all goods travel at purchasers risk and expense. If notified of delay in transit, we will use our efforts to trace such shipments. Unless otherwise instructed, we release freight shipments to value of \$5.00 or \$3.00 per cwt, according to classification governing, in order that customers may obtain the lower freight rates thereby.

On shipment of stock in good order our control ceases, hence our responsibility also, and we do not guarantee stock to live, nor do we replace free of charge that which dies or fails to grow, nor can we, as success or failure depends largely upon climatic conditions, planting, after care, etc.

PACKING FREE At prices in this list the boxing, or bailing and packing is included (provided order amounts to not less than \$1.00 if by express or \$3.60 by freight), so that one may know cost of an order delivered to depot here. In comparing prices, where prices do not include packing, the additional charge on 1000 trees 5 to 6 feet is \$8.00 to \$10.00; on 1000 trees 4 to 5 ft., \$7.00 to \$9.00; on 1000 trees 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.00. Smaller lots comparatively higher. Evergreens cost more.

FUMIGATION Same will be done when requested, or where a state to which the stock is to be shipped makes it compulsory. Formula used will be that reccomended by our State Entomologist, but it must be understood that we assume NO RESPONSIBILITY for results when we have carried out such instructions.

INSPECTION Copy of certificate of inspection with each shipment.

GUARANTEE While we exercise every possible care and diligence to have our trees, plants, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove untrue to label, without charge, or refund the amount paid for same, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that this covers the full extent of our guarantee or responsibility in the premises, and orders are accepted on no other terms.

for shortage, deductions, or errors, to receive consideration, must be made promptly on receipt CLAIMS. of goods

DON'T FORGET to write name, postoffice, also freight or express office if different from postoffice, plainly.

ANNOUNCEMENT Our Mr. Henry N. Wild, one of the founders of the business, recently secured the entire stock, business, and good will of the firm of Wild Bros. Nursery Stock, has associated with him his two sons, Chas. M. Wild and Arthur O. Wild, and will continue the business under the old name of Wild Bros. Nursery Co. This unites two excellent peony stocks, that of the old firm of Wild Bros. Nursery Co. and that of the former firm of C. & M. Wild, peony specialists. We are better prepared than ever to execute your orders, and solicit a continuance of your patronage.

Wild Bros. Nursery Company.

Sarcoxie. Missouri.

TO OUR FRIENDS and PATRONS.

We sincerely thank all our customers and friends who have so generously patronized us in this and former years, for your favors. We appreciate them, we assure you, and shall always strive to make your dealings with us both pleasant and profitable.

We hope to hear from all our old customers and friends during the coming season, and from as many new ones as we can make it an object through our prices and manner of dealing direct with them, to kindly favor us with their orders

new ones as we can make it an object that the favor us with their orders.

References. To those unacquainted with us, we would refer to Mr. W. T. Sabert, Cashier State Bank; Mr. H. B. Boyd, Cashier First National Bank; Red Front Mercantile Co.; or any other business house in Sarcoxie. We consider our business of 33 years standing, numbering customers in almost all states, an excellent reference in itself.

NO AGENTS. WE SELL DIRECT.

In answer to numerous inquiries, we here state that we have not, since we began business, employed

any agents.

Our efforts are directed toward the growing of Fruit Trees, Forest and Evergreen Trees and Plants, which shall be the best that can be produced. Hence we look to the growing as of first importance and offer our stock direct to you through our price list, our only authorized agent.

LOCATION

Our nurseries are located on the Western slope of the Ozark mountain range, at an elevation of over 1150 feet above the sea level (about 800 feet above St. Louis), adjoining open prairie lands. These conditions, together with the character of the soil, will at once convey the superior advantages we hold for growing Nursery Stock of the best quality, and maturing same in advance of the more northern and southern states.

STORAGE AND PACKING EQUIPMENT

Our Cool Storage Brick Building 60 by 120 feet having been remodeled and improved in line with our long experience, (being pioneers in our manner of storing nursery stock), with the installation of a rew engine for our water system, with mains to our storage and packing building, trench grounds, propogating sheds, and other buildings, enables us to care for and handle nursery stock in the best manner. The advantages for storing orders for winter and early spring, destined for distant points, for shipment during open spells or when desired, will at once be apparent.

PACKING AND DELIVERING SEASON

Usually commences here about October 1st to 10th in the fall (Peonies in September) and continues until December 5r; spring from open ground about February 10th, often earlier. For the West and South we pack and ship in mild weather from Storage House all winter, and it gives ample time for long shipments.

SECURE YOUR SELECTION BY SENDING ORDERS EARLY

If our friends on receiving this catalogue will make a list of trees and plants they want and send their orders at once, we can reserve until proper shipping season stock that may be on hand when order is received. Orders will be booked by complying with terms and conditions of sale.

EXECUTION OF ORDERS

We endeavor to execute all orders promptly and as nearly as possible in rotation as received, giving each order the most scrupulous care and attention to insure reasonable satisfaction. Cocasional errors may occur in the many details incident to our business. We are always ready to correct such on proper proof, but cannot unless informed promptly just what the trouble is. When the bill and goods are received, check it up at once, examining packing material for small plants; if not correct, advise us of the fact then and there. Adjustments are easy while the details are fresh in mid, but we cannot be blamed for looking with suspicion upon complaints made weeks afterward, or in refusing to consider them.

FALL PLANTING

The spring planting season is often of such short duration that much intended work is necessarily omitted or postponed. In the fall there is an abundance of time to plan and plant, and the work therefore can frequently be done as satisfactorily as in the spring.

The once prevalent notion that fall planting is not advantageous has proven to be erroneous, and, with the exception of a few varieties of evergreens, almost everything called hardy can be planted successfully into the control of the con

fully in the autumn, except in some regions where the winters are extremely severe, or in exposed situations,

in which case spring planting is absolutely necessary.

Plant as early after the first killing frosts as the trees become thoroughly dormant, thereby avoiding delay until the spring months. In a climate like this, where the severe cold is often broken, trees planted in November or December will before spring have formed new roots sufficient to give it a firm start in the ground, and will grow off more rapidly when spring growth begins. Trees can be planted up till May, but the success is rendered less certain than if planting is done in fall or early spring.

CARE OF TREES AND PLANTS ON ARRIVAL

If not ready to plant on arrival, or if you have more than you can plant in a few hours, the stock should at once be heeled-in. Select a well drained spot, dig a trench about 18 inches deep, sloping on one side. Spread out the trees so that the dirt will come in contact with all the roots; sift in fine dirt among them, fill the trench partly full, and press firmly with the feet; then fill up level with the top of the ground press again with the feet, and cover with loose dirt. Trees thus treated will keep in good condition for a long time. Do not cover with litter or straw, as it will make a harbor for mice during the winter.

If frozen when received, do not hasten thawing, but bury the package, unopened, in well drained ground, or place it in a cool cellar, free from frost, so it will thaw out gradually without being exposed to the air. Treated thus, they will not be injured by freezing.

If they should appear dry or shriveled, through delay in transit, or from any cause, take them from the package and plunge half-way to the top in a hole filled with water, or preferably bury the roots in moist ground in an inclining position so as to cover half or more of the tops, and let them remain 24 hours or more until they regain a fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted. Strawberry plants and small evergreens should not have their tops immersed or buried, as injury results thereby.

Planting. Dig the holes wide enough to admit the roots in their natural position without cramping and deep enough to allow the tree to stand the same depth it stood in the nursery except dwarf pears, which should be set a little deeper so as to cover the quince stock on which they are worked. Throw the

surface and sub-soil in separate piles. Cut off smoothly from the under side all broken or bruised roots, and cut back the last season's growth of top one-half to two-thirds, leaving two or three good buds to each branch—except for fall panting in cold climates, when it is better to defer top-pruning until spring, just before the buds start. At all times keep the roots carefully protected from sun and wind. Place the trees in the hole, fill in with fine surface soil, working it in among the roots, spreading them out in their natural position. When the hole is half full, pour in a little water and press firmly with the foot, filling all cavities and air spaces with earth, so it will come in contact with all the roots. Continue to fill up and keep pressed until the hole is full, when it should be covered with loose dirt or mulch to prevent baking.

PLANTS BY MAIL

We ship many plants and small trees to distant customers by mail, the postal rate being one cent for two ounces. Where not quoted post-paid, be sure to allow additional for postage. Mailing sizes are usually smaller than those sent by express.

APPLE TREES IN ASSORTMENT.

The first fruit in importance is the apple. Its period of ripening, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By making judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter varieties, a constant succession can easily be obtained of this indispensable fruit. The dates of ripening named in this catalogue are for this vicinity, and will vary somewhat with the location, north or south.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 160 rate. Packed free if order amounts to \$3.00 or over if by freight, or \$1.00 if by express.

PRICE OF APPLE TREES, STANDARD VARIETIES.

XX size 3 year, 4½ ft. and up, ¾ in. cal. and up, branched Extra size 3 year, 4½ ft. and up, 5-8 in. cal. and up branched Standard size 2 and 3 yr. 4 to 4½ ft., ½ to 5-8 in. cal. branched Medium size 2 and 3 yr. 3 to 4 ft. more or less branched Light size 2 and 3 yr., 2 to 3 ft., little if any branched Extra size 1 yr., 2½ ft., and up, not branched		Per 10 \$1.50 1.25 1.00 .80 .60 .80		
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LEADING SUMMER VARIETIES OF APPLE.

BENONI. Medium, roundish, deep red on yellow ground in broken stripes; flesh yellow tender, juicy, mild subacid, of best quality; valuable for dessert; July.

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY. Above medium to large, oblong conic, slightly ribbed, striped and splashed bright crimson on whitish ground; flesh very tender, mild subacid; Sep. 1 to 15.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large, bright straw color; crisp, rich subacid; June 15-July 1.

*EARLY RIPE. Medium, roundish-oblate, broadly ribbed; yellowish-green; subacid; midseason.

*FANNY. Above medium, roundish, slightly oblate; fine bright red; mild subacid; July 1-15.

GOLDEN SWEET. Above medium, pale yellow; flesh tender, sweet, rich, good; latter July.

*LIVLAND RASPBERRY. Medium, roundish-conic, waxen white striped, shaded and marbled light crimson; flesh white, tinted pink, juicy, mild subacid, almost sweet; fine; July-August.

*OLDENBURG, DUCHESS OF. Large, roundish-oblate, red and yellow striped; flesh juicy, rather acid, of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market use; August.

RED ASTRACHAN. Rather large, roundish-oblate, deep crimson, white bloom; juicy, acid; July.

RED BIETIGHEIMER. Large roundish-conic, yellow covered purplish-crimson; subacid; Aug.-Sept.

RED JUNE. Medium, oblong, very red; tender, good subacid; abundant bearer; June-July,

SWEET BOUGH. Large, roundish-conic, greenish-yellow; tender, rich, sweet; mid-July.

SWEET JUNE. Medium, roundish, light ye low; very sweet; dessert and culinary; June-July.

YELLOW HORSE. Large, oblate to round, ribbed greenish-yellow; vigorous; kitchen; latter Aug st.

*YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Good size, round-conic, waxen yellow; crisp subacid; early bearer 'July.
In addition to the above we have more or less of American Summer Pearmain (2, 3); Early May (1, 2); Early Strawberry 1; Sops of Wine 2; Summer Queen 1, 2, 3 year.

LEADING AUTUMN VARIETIES OF APPLE.
FALLAWATER. (Tulpehocken.) Very large, round-conic; greenish, blushed; mild subacid; Sept.-Oct. FAMEUSE. (Snow.) Medium, crimson striped; flesh snowy white, mild subacid; Sept.-Oct.

FALL PIPPIN. Very large, greenish becoming yellow; pleasant subacid, aromatic; Sept.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, red and yellow striped; crisp, juicy, high flavor; productive; Sept.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium to large, yellow, juicy, rich subacid, very good to best; Oct.-Dec.

JONATHAN. Medium size unless thinned; prevailing color lively deep red; tender, crisp, juicy, very aromatic, subacid; very good to best; dessert, kitchen, and market; Oct. and later.

LOWELL. Large, green becoming rich yellow, skin oily; brisk subacid; good bearer; Aug. Sept. MAIDEN BLUSH. Rather large, pale yellow with red cheek; good market and drying; Aug. Sept.

*OLIVER. (Ark.) Medium to large, red; subacid; sold by some as Senator; Oct.-Dec.

PA. RED STREAK. Large, nearly round, striped red on yellow; rich subacid; last of Oct.

Apple Trees Continued.

RAMBO. Medium, yellowish streaked with dull red; very good; Sept.-Oct., and later; Productive. RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish-yellow; juicy, rich, rather acid; flesh yellow; Oct.

TOLMAN. Medium, roundish, clear light yellow; fine, rich, sweet; Sept.-Oct.

TWENTY OUNCE. Very large, nearly round, splashed and marbled deep red; showy; Oct.-Nov.

WEALTHY Medium to large, white, yellow and red striped crimson; juicy subacid; Sept.-Oct.

In addition to the above we have more or less of Buckingham 1; Bailey Sweet 3; Pound Sweet 3; Ramsdell Sweet 2, 3; Shannon Pippin 1, 2, 3; Wagener 1. Figures denote ages.

LEADING WINTER VARIETIES OF APPLE.

ARKANSAS. (Mammoth Blacktwig.) Seedling of Winesap; larger, stronger grower; late. ARK. BLACK. Medium large, dark maroon-red; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, mild subacid; late. BEN DAVIS. Large splashed and striped red on yellow; mild subacid; valuable late market. COLLINS. (Ark.) Large, striped red on yellow; juicy; mid-winter; sold as Champion by some. GANO. Medium to large; similar to Ben Davis but a rich red to maroon, rarely striped; late. GENETON. See Ralls.

HUNTSMAN. Large, oblate, unequal sides; deep yellow or greenish; aromatic subacid; early winter.

INGRAM. Medium, dark and light red in stripes; flesh firm, juicy, very mild subacid, good; planted largely for its keeping qualities; seedling of Ralls but of a better color.

KINNARD'S CHOICE. Medium to large, dark red on yellow ground; a beautiful showy apple; agreeable subacid; quality one of the best. Tree vigorous, bears young.

LITTLE RED ROMANITE. Small to medium, red on yellow; almost sweet; annual bearer; late.

MINKLER. Medium to large; greenish-yellow striped red; juicy, mild subacid; late winter.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. Large, roundish, bright red with darker stripes, fair quality, good grower, early and immense bearer; valuable for market; Nov.-Jan.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Medium to large, green becoming yellow: of best quality; Dec.-Feb.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Medium to large, greenish-yellow, often blushed; early winter here.

RALLS. (Geneton.) Medium, roundish, greenish striped red; juicy; late keeper; blooms late.

PAYNE'S KEEPER. Medium to large, yellow covered with red stripes, large dots; flesh yellow, mild subacid almost sweet; irregular grower when young; makes good orchard tree; late keeper.

REAGAN. (Ark.) Good size, conical to oblate, rich red to maroon, rarely striped; flesh white, mild subacid; tree like Ben Davis; late winter; sold as Black Ben Davis by some.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Medium to large, greenish-yellow splashed and striped red; good; late.
*VIRGINIA BEAUTY. Medium, round conical, greenish-yellow and dull red; juicy, sweet; late.

WINESAP. Roundish, slightly conical, deep red on yellow ground; juicy, rich subacid; late.

*WINTER BANANA. Roundish-conic to oblong-conic, large, yellow with blush; mild suhacid, 1 yr. WOLF RIVER. Very large, round oblate, yellowish splashed bright red; subacid; early winter.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Medium to large, yellowish with brownish-red cheek; mild subacid.

YORK IMPERIAL. Medium to large, roundish oval, oblique, yellowish shaded crimson; good; Dec In addition to the above we have more or less of Eng. Golden Russett; Esopus Spitzenburg 1; Milam 2, 3; *Patten Greening 1; Yellow Bellflower; *Boiken; *Dees; *Lady Sweet.

CRAB APPLES.

Much improvement has been made in the last few years on this class of trees. They now embrace a great variety in size, color, season, and flavor. Prices same as apples. *FLORENCE. Large, yellow, beautifully striped red; early and profuse bearer; early Aug. HYSLOP. Large, in clusters; deep crimson, blue bloom; subacid; hardy; mid-Aug. MARTHA. Large, Maiden Blush color; pleasant subacid; last of July. RED SIBERIAN. Small in clusters, yellow with scarlet cheek; bears very young; early Aug. TRANSCENDENT. Medium to large, rich crimson cheek; flesh yellow, crisp; early July. VAN WICK'S SWEET. Large, yellow covered with red; sweet, tender; early August. WHITNEY NO. 20. Very large, almost as large as Red June; red; borne in clusters; latter July. YELLOW SIBERIAN. Small, round, golden yellow; early August; tree vigorous.

APRICOTS ON PEACH.

Per 100 \$16.00 12.50 Each Per 10 Extra size 1 and 2 year, 41/2 ft. and up \$.30 \$1.80 Standard size 1 and 2 year, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Medium size 1 and 2 year, 3 to 4 ft. .25 1.60 .20 30 10.00 VARIETIES APRICOT. Cluster, Royal, Russian No. 20 (best), Superb, Sweet Russian

PEACH TREES IN ASSORTMENT.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate.

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Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
.25	\$1.70	\$11.00	Price on ap
.22	1.50	10.00	plication
.18	1.20	9.00	giving list
.15	1.00	7.50	of wants
12	.80	6.00	
	Each .25 .22 .18 .15	Each Per 10 .25 \$1.70 .22 1.50 .18 1.20 .15 1.00	$\begin{array}{ccccc} .25 & \$1.70 & \$11.00 \\ .22 & 1.50 & 10.00 \\ .18 & 1.20 & 9.00 \\ .15 & 1.00 & 7.50 \\ \end{array}$

Varieties marked (new) 2 cents per tree higher than above prices.

LEADING VARIETIES OF PEACH.

ALEXANDER. Greenish-white, sunny side rich red; flesh melting, sweet; semi-cling; late June.
BELLE OF GEORGIA. Large white, red cheek; flesh white, fine; good shipper; free; medium early.
CARMEN. Large creamy-white splashed red; semi-cling; early July; much used for market.
CHINESE FREE. Large, white slightly shaded red, fine quality, very productive; medium early.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Large, yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, good, juicy; freestone; latter July.
CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large yellow, broad dark red cheek; flesh red at stone; freestone; Aug.-Sept.
CROSBY. "Very hardy in bud;" should be thinned out or it sets too full; freestone; latter Aug.
ELBERTA. Very large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, and juicy; freestone; mid-August
This variety is more extensively planted than any other.

EVERBEARING. (New.) Planted for its long ripening period; adapted to home use only. FAMILY FAVORITE. Large, white, red cheek; flesh white, freestone; very prolific; early August. GREENSBORO. Large, white, red cheek; flesh white, good, semi-cling; mid-June; home, market. GUINN. (New.) A valuable new variety from southern Texas; a good shipper.

HEATH CLING Large, white, flesh greenlsh-winte, exceedingly sweet and juicy; early Sept.

KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER. Large, suture marked; yellow, red overspreading; red at pit; free; Sept.-Oct.

LEWIS SEEDLING. Medium size freestone, white flesh, very hardy in bud.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY. Large, golden yellow strea ed with red; freestone; middle to late August.

MAYFLOWER. "The earliest of all peaches." The most profitable, extra early peach; red all over; tested four years by the originator in North Carolina. 1 yr. trees, 40c each, \$3.50 p er 10.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. Large, round, white flesh freestone; latter Juy; one of the best of its season,

MUNSON CLING. An Elberta Cling in size and season of ripening; fine.

MUNSON FREE. An Elberta seedling, larger, higher color, better quality, as

MUNSON FREE. An Elberta seedling, larger, higher color, better quality, a week later.

OLDMIXON CLING. Large, white with red cheek; always handsome; of best quality; latter August.

SALWAY. Deep yellow, brownish-red cheek; yellow flesh; freestone; late Sept.; good shipper.

VICTOR. White largely covered with red; flesh white, good subacid; semi-cling; among the earliest.

WHEELER. (New.) Large, creamy white with red on exposed side; a market peach of merit; early.

With the above we have more or less of the following varieties:
Arkansas Mammoth Cling Chilo Cling
Arp Beauty Champion

Banner Hiley
Bequett Free Indian Blood Cling
Bernice Kalamazoo
Blanchard (40c each) Lemon Cling

Ray (new) Russell (new) Strout's Early Tiebot (40c each) Waddell White Indian

NECTARINES.

	Each	Per 10
Standard size I year, 4 to 4½ ft. Medium size I year, 3 to 4 ft. Light size I year, 1½ to 3 ft.	.25	\$1.50
Light size 1 year, 1½ to 3 ft.	.16	.80

PLUM TREES IN ASSORTMENT

Prices of Standard Varieties Plum; new and Prune 2c each higher.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, 4½ ft. and up, branched	.30	\$2.50	\$17.00
Standard size 1 and 2 yr., 4 to 4½ ft., branched	.25	2.00	15.00
Medium size, 1 and 2 yr., 3 to 4 ft., more or less branched	.20	1.50	13.00
Light size 1 and 2 yr., 1½ to 3 ft., little if any branched	.15	1.20	9.00

LEADING JAPANESE VARIETIES PLUM.

ABUNDANCE. Very large, amber becoming rich cherry, white bloom; flesh light yellow; July. AMERICA. Coral red; flesh light yellow; ripens 2 weeks before Burbank; above average size. BARTLETT. Said to resemble Bartlett pear in flavor; medium to large an early bearer.

Plum Trees Continued.

BURBANK. Large, clear cherry red; fiesh deep yellow; sweet; peculiar agreeable flavor; July.

RED JUNE. (Red Nagate.) Deep vermillion red with handsome bloom; medium to large ;very early.

SATSUMA: Large dark purplish-red mottled with blush bloom; flesh red, well flavored; Aug.

LEADING EUROPEAN VARIETIES PLUM.

DECK'S DAMSON. Improvement on common Damson, being larger, dark purple; productive; Sept. SHIPPER'S PRIDE. Large, dark purple; flesh firm; excellent quality; ripens Sept. 1 to 5.

LEADING AMERICAN VARIETIES PLUM.

CHARLES DOWNING. A very prolific variety; fruit size of Wild Goose, later in ripening.

WILD GOOSE Bright vermillion-red; juicy, sweet, good; cling; productive; July; medium size.

With the above we have more or less of the following varieties:

JAPANESE VARIETIES. Apple, Chabot, Gonzales (new), Wickson, Yosemite Purple.

AMERICAN VARIETIES. De Soto, Mines, Poole's Pride, Wolf Free, Wyant, Yellow Transparent.

PEARS.

The home garden or orchard is incomplete without pears, but for best results it must be understood they need attention, not left to take care of themselves. The quality is much improved if they are properly ripened indoors, the early varieties being gathered about ten days before maturity, autumn varieties two weeks, and winter varieties left on the trees as long as possible before the leaves begin to fall. Place them in a cool place, sorting occasionally.

STANDARD PEARS, GENERAL LIST, IN ASSTORMENT.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate. Packed free if order amounts to \$3.00 or over if by freight, or \$1.00 or over by express.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra 2 and 3 yr., 5 to 6 ft., branched	.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Standard 2 and 3 yr., 4 to 4½ ft., branched	.30	2.00	15.00
Medium 2 and 3 yr., 3 to 4 ft., whips and branched	.25	1.50	12.00
Keffer, 3 to 4 ft. 1 yr., not branched	.25	1.50	12.00

VARIETIES AT ABOVE RATES.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large, marbled dull red, handsome; flesh melting; Aug.; gather early.

DUCHESS d'ANGOULEME. Very large, dull greenish-yellow; good market; Oct.; best as a dwarf.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, pale reddish-brown on yellow, juicy, melting, sweet; Sept.; gather early.

GARBER. Large, round, waxen yellow; fine for canning; noted for vigor, freedom from blight; Oct.

KIEFFER. Large golden yellow, red cheek; slightly coarse; juicy, quince flavor; prolific; Oct.

LAWRENCE. Camary yellow, melting, sweet, pleasant, aromatic flavor; fair grower; Nov.-Dec.

SECKEL. Small. but of highest flavor, sugary-sweet; russett; stout grower; short branched; Sept.

WILDER EARLY. Yellow, brownish-red cheek; good, sweet; medium to small; vigorous; July.-August

STANDARD PEAR, SPECIAL VARIETIES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Bartlett and Anjou, 5 to 6 ft., 1 yr., little if any branched		\$3.50	\$30.00
Bartlett and Anjou, 4 to 5 ft., 1 yr., little if any branched		3.00	25.00
Note. These varieties will be sold only in assortments with at least	t double	the quantity	of other va-

ANJOU. (Beurre d'Anjou.) Large, handsome; melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; good bearer.

BARTLETT. The most popular of pears, large, buttery and melting, juicy and high flavored. The best mid-summer pear in existence for quality.

DWARF PEAR, IN ASSORTMENT.

XX size 2 and 3 year, 11-16 in. and up. callper. Extra size 2 and 3 year, 5-8 to 11-16 in. callper. Standard size 2 and 3 year, ½ to 5-8 in. callper.	30	Per 10 \$2.50 2.00 1.50	Per 100 \$17.00 15.00 12.00
Varieties Dwarf Pear: Anjou Flemish Beauty Duchess d'Angouleme Lawrence WORDEN-SECKEL. A seedling of Seckel, equal in quality, larger.	Wilder Early	than above.	

CHERRY ON MAHALEB, IN ASSORTMENT.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate. Packed free if order amounts to \$3.00 or over if by freight, or \$1.00 or over by express.

Note. We advise planting cherry in late fall or very early spring for	best resu	its south of M	
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size 2 and 3 yr., 4 ft., and up, 9-16 in. and up cal. branched	.40	\$3.30	\$27.00
Extra size 1 and 2 year, 3 to 4 ft., ½ to 9-16 in. cal., branched	.35	2.60	24.00
Standard size 1 and 2 yr., 3 to 4 ft., under ½ in. cal., branched	.30	2.40	17.50
Medium size 1 and 2 yr., 2 to 3 ft., more or less branched	.25	1.80	12.50

VARIETIES AT ABOVE RATES.

DYEHOUSE. Early bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; very productive; June.

FARLY RICHMOND. (May Cherry.) Red, juicy, acid, medium size; popular; hangs long on tree.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large, dark red, nearly black; flesh dark crimson, rich, acid; late.

MONTMORENCY, LARGE. Red, acid; 10 days later than Early Richmond.

MONTMORENCY ORDINAIRE. Large, bright red, acid; later than Early Richmond.

ROYAL DUKE. Large, red when ripe; flesh pale amber, rich, subacid; late.

With the above we have more or less of Baldwin, Wragg, etc.

CURRANTS.

GOOSEBERRIES.

		Each	Per 10 .	Per 100
HOUGHTON.	Pale dull reddish-brown; best sort for this section; 2 yr	.20	\$1.50	\$10,00
SMITH'S IMP	ROVED. Larger than above; light or yellowish-green,2 yr.	25	2.00	

GRAPES.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate; less at each rate; 50 of a variety at the	100 rate.		
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
BRIGHTON. Large red, fine table, market, wine; pistillate, 2 yr	.15	.75	
CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Superior to Concord in every way; earlier, 2 yr	.22	1.60	
CATAWBA. Cluster and berry large; dark red; sprightly, 2 yr	.15	.70	
CHAMPION. Large early black; thick skin; market; 2 yr	.15	.70	4.50
CONCORD. Large, black table and market grape; well known; 2 yr	.10	.60	4.00
CONCORD. 1 year	.10	.50	3.00
DELAWARE. Small, clear red, very fine, table and market; 2 yr	.15	.80	5.50
DELAWARE. 1 year	.12	.60	4.50
IVES. Early; medium; compact bunch; black; table; market, 2 yr	.12	.60	4.25
IVES. 1 year	.10	.50	3.25
MOORE'S DIAMOND. One of the finest white grapes; early; 2 yr	.15	.7.0	5.00
MOORE'S DIAMOND. 1 year	.12	.60	4.00
MOOR 'S EARLY. Very large, black; good early market grape. 2 yr	.15	.80	
MOORE'S EARLY. 1 year	.12	.60	4.50
NIACARA. Large, white; a very good market grape. 1 yr	.10	.60	4.50
NORTON'S VIRGINIA. Small black; fine red wine; best for aroor. 1 yr	.20	1.00	7.50
WYOMING. Large, red, early; similar to Delaware. 2 yr	.15	.80	
Grape, assorted, our selection	.10	.60	

BLACKBERRIES.

For garden plant in rows 6 feet apart with plants two feet apart in rows; for market, seven feet by two feet, requiring 3100 plants per acre. Order not less than 10 of a variety.

Pe	er TO	Per 100	Per 1000
ANCIENT BRITON. Medium to large, without core, one of the best	25	\$1.50	\$10.00
EARLY HARVEST. Glossy black, sweet, very productive; market:	.20	1:25	8.00
KENOYER. (New.) Early, very sweet; larger than most early sorts	.40	3.50	
KITTATINNY. Large, very sweet when ripe; not as hardy as some	.25	1.50	
LOVETTS. Large, very little core; sweet; one of best market	.25	1.60	11.00
MAXWELL'S EARLY. Early; low growing curved canes; very productive	.25	1.50	10.00
SNYDER. Extremely hardy, medium size, sweet; very productive	.25	1.50	8.00
TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC. Very hardy, large, of good quality; late	. 25	1.50	
ICEBERG. Fruit white transparent, small seed very sweet	50	4.50	

DEWBERRIES-Field Plants.

Per 1	o Per 100	Per 1000
LUCRETIA. A trailing variety of the blackberry, ripening at close of strawberry season; largely grown for market; fruit large, often one		
and one-half inches long		
PREMO. Claimed earlier than Lucretia. Imperfect flowers, and needs to be planted with the above variety	30 2.00	

RASPBERRIES.

	er 10	Per 100 -	Per 1000
CUMBERLAND. Large, black, mid-season, very firm, strong grower	00	81 40	010.00
and very productive; hardy	.30	\$1.40	\$10.00
KANSAS. Black cap; vigorous, early, productive; stands drouth best	.25	1.20	8.00
MILLER, RED. Succeeds best of any red variety we have tried	.25	1.25	7.00

GARDEN ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. The earliest of spring vegetables; of easiest culture. A bed once planted is good for a score of years with proper care.	er 10	Per 100	Per 1000
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Old standard variety; very productive;			
1 yr	.20	.50	\$3.50
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL Asparagus. 2 yr	.25	.60	4.00
BONVALETT'S GIANT. Very large; produces abundantly. 1 yr	. 20	1.00	6.50
EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL. Earliest; immense; very product-			
ive. 1 r	. 25	1.20	9.00
HORSE RADISH. The variety in general use; strong grower. Sets	.30	1.20	8.30
HORSE RADISH, BOHEMIAN. (New.) Productive; very large roots.	. 40	3.00	
RHUBARB or Pie Plant, Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, just before aspargus; continues long in use; largest stalks; productive. Divisions	. 50	4.00	30.00
SAGE. The common variety in general use. 2 and 3 yr. plants SAGE, HOLT'S MAMMOTH. Very large leaves, clean, strong flavor	.50	3.00 5.00	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.00	. 0.00	

STRAWBERRIES.



There is a growing demand for strawberry plants for fall planting, particularly in sections where plants set at this season and properly cared for give best results.

A valuable feature connected with fall planting is in that the planter usually has more liesure at this season than in the spring when other crops must be prepared for; also a number of trials have demonstrated the fact that fall set plants withstand drouth the succeeding summer better than relarts set the same spring. than plants set the same spring.

A point that must not be overlooked is that proper care

is given the soil before planting and in mulching.

Never use ground that has not been well plowed and Never use ground that has not been well plowed and pulverized, though it must be firmly rolled or packed before planting. Also avoid using ground that is apt to be cold and wet during winter, and never set a bed where there are likely to be an unusual amount of weeds. Plant in rows four feet apart, and four, three, or two feet apart in the rows; perhaps three feet will give best results in most cases.

As soon as planted, unless the soil is very moist, if possible give the plants a sprinkling of water, though this must be done in late afternoon or evening if the sun is hot.

If the ground be dry it is well to apply the mulch at once, which may be of rotted leaves or straw, preferably broken straw, but not that which has "cheat seed" in it. Very well rotted strawy manure is excellent, though care must be taken that it is not fresh.

The following list comprises a large part of the most valuable varieties and are those which we consider most suitable for the season of planting. Those designated "imperfect flowered" should have every third or fourth row

planted with some "perfect flowered" 'variety.

The prices quoted below are for fall delivery after October 20th. Those desiring to purchase in the spring should send for new list, as straw berry prices fluctuate considerably. For spring planting order early by all means; as early as possible if to be shipped by freight, small lots and late in the season must be sent by express. The same cultural directions will apply to spring planting, except that the mulch is not applied till fall, they seldom require watering when planting, and, owing to the cultivation they receive, it is not so essential that the ground be free of weeds. Cultivate well, and by fall the plants will have matted the ground well over. matted the ground well over

matted the ground well over.

We do not recommend freight shipment of strawberry plants, and will not forward in that manner unless especially instructed to do so, except small lots with trees, in which case they carry better than if shipment consists entirely of plants; however, express is preferable in any event.

We endeavor to handle our plants in the very best manner. They are carefully cleaned, the roots straightened, neatly tied in bunches, labeled, and packed and mossed.

Twelve strawberry plants will be mailed for 10c additional to the 10 rate of the respective varieties; at the 100 rate, if desired by mail, add 25c per 100 for postage, packing, etc.

Orders should be for not less than 10 of a variety.

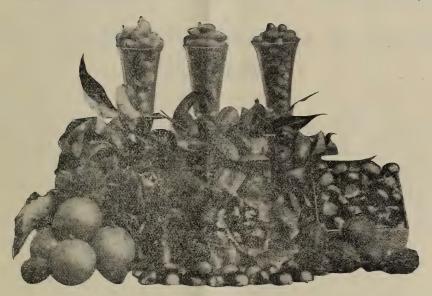
Number of plants required per agree: 4 feet by 2 feet, 5445 plants; 4 feet by 3 feet, 3630 plants.

Number of plants required per acre: 4 feet by 2 feet, 5445 plants; 4 f		3 feet, 3630 pl	ants.
	er 10	Per 100	Per 1000
ABINGTON (perfect flowered) largest size, bright red, midseason	.25		
AROMA (perfect flowered) large, glossy, productive, profitable, mid-			
season to late	.20	.50	\$3.50
CARDINAL (perfect flowered) large, good color, long bearing; promising	.30	1.00	
CLYDE (perfect flowered) large, prolific, medium early	.20	.60	3.00
COLUMBIA (Wild's No. 176) (imperfect flowered). A gem for the strawberry grower. This berry is the product of systemitized crossing Warfield with Gandy, two of the best shippers. A very desirable commercial variety of a bright attractive color that appeals. Size			
uniformly large, season between Aroma and Gandy. It has been fruiting with us for seven years and we are offering it with confidence	.25	60	\$6.00
CRESCENT (imperfect flowered) very productive, medium size and season.	.20	.50	3.00
CRIMSON CLUSTER (perfect flowered) large, firm, dark crimson, fine, late	.25	1.00	
EXCELSIOR (perfect flowered) medium to large, season of Michel, darker, firmer	.20	.50	3.00
GANDY (perfect flowered) large, standard late; handsome, fine; best on timber land	.25	.60	4.00
HAVERLAND (imperfect flowered) large, long, productive; mid-season to late	.20	.60	3.50
KLONDIKE (perfect flowered) good size, dark red, medium early	.20	.50	3.00
LADY THOMPSON (perfect flowered) even size, good color; favorite in the south; early	.20	.50	3.00

Strawberries Continued.

MICHEL (perfect flowered) earliest market sort generally known, good is polenizer	Per 10 .20	Per 100 .50	Per 1000 3.00
RIDGEWAY (perfect flowered) large to very large, midseason to late	.25	.60	4.00
SENATOR DUNLAP (perfect flowered) darker than Warfield, same season	.20	50	3.00
very late	.25	.60	
TENNESSEE PROLIFIC (perfect flowered) prolific in fruit and plant	.20	.50	3.00
TEXAS (perfect flowered) much like Excelsior, larger	.20	.50	3.00
and canning berry extant	.20	.50	3.00

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS.



Almonds, soft or paper shell, 3 to 5 ft		Per 10 \$2.50	Per 100
Chestnuts, American Sweet, 12 to 18 in	25	1.50	
Elaeagnus Longipes, (Japan Goumi.) A re- 3 to 4 ft		3.00 2.00 1.50	
Figs	Orleans,	1.50	
Hickory, Shellbark 6 feet	50	4.00	
Hazlenut, from selected seed of large size 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft		$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$	
Mulberry, Russian		2.00 1.50 1.00	

Miscellaneous Fruits and Nuts Continued,

			_			_					Each	Per 10	Per 100
PECANS	, from	selected	Texa	and	Ind	.Ter				ft	.80	7.00	60.00
**	**	••	**	••	••	• •	**	5 to	6	ft	70	6.00	50.00
84	86	84	4.6				44	4 to	-5	ft	.60	5.00	40.00
66	44	64	4.6	44	4 6	4.6				ft	. 50	4.00	30.00
66	46	4.6	44	44	64	44				ft	.30	2.00	
46	4.6	44	44	6.6	4.6	6.6				ft	.22	1.20	9.00
**	44	44		£	4.6	44					.20	1.00	8.00
Persimm	on, Ar	nerican.						6 to	8	in	.15	50	
Pawpaw	Severa	l trees sh	ould l	be pla	ante	l tog	ether)	3 to	4	ft	25	2.00	
" .								2 to	3	ft	.20	1.50	
Sarvis,												*	
swe	et, juic	y. Stoo	l plan	ts				2 to	3 (ft	15	.80	
								1 to	2	ft	.12	. 50	3.50
Walnut,	black,	seedling	S					18 t	0	24 in	.20	1.00	

HARDY ORNAMENTAL EVER-GREENS.

(Conifera or Cone Bearers.)

This group of trees comprises some of the most beautiful and also some of the most useful trees in cultivation. By selection, varieties are found that are adaptable to almost any situation, soil or climate; being suitable for windbreaks, hedges, back-grounds for massing of shrubs or as individual specimens, any of which show their intrinsic merit of form, foliage and hardiness.

WHEN TRANSPLANTING EVEGRREENS, care must be taken that the roots are not exposed to the air more than is absolutely necessary, for their sap being resinous, if allowed to harden will not revive. Transplant them carefully making sure that the soil is well firmed or tamped about the roots, and keep the top soil lightly stirred about the trees the first two years.

TIME OF TRANSPLANTING depends upon your location. It has been usual to transplant evergreens in the spring from the middle of March to the middle of May when the ground is moist and the trees

are making a strong growth.

"AUGUST PLANTING" including September has been very successfully done in the eastern states and locations where these months are not hot and dry and rain is quite plentiful or an abundance of water available. This time is widely recommended, though success depends largely upon a proper performance of the work.

The stock listed below has been several times TRANSPLANTED AND ROOT PRUNED and will be found particularly adapted to general planting for Home Grounds, Parks, Cemetery, Landscape and Lawn.

Specimen trees or Extra Select will be furnished at from 25 to 50% above the listed price.

At these prices the roots will be carefully packed in damp moss and hay. If desired with ball of earth sewed in burlap add the following to prices quoted, to cover cost of same. 1½ to 2 ft, or under 10c each; \$1.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 15c each, \$1.20 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

rive of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate.			_	
ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN. A tree of upright	2 to 4 ft	Each .50	Per 10 4.20	Per 100
growth, especially beautiful when young.	9 40 9 44	.40	3.00	
Foliage bright green, bronze tints in winter.	1 to 9 ft	.25	1.80	11.00
Very desirable	1 00 2 10	.20	1.00	11.00
ARBORVITAE, CHINESE GOLDEN. (Biota	1 ft	.80		
aurea conspicua) Foliage intense gold suf-	2 to 3 ft	1.20		
fused with green. Erect in habit. A most				
beautiful tree				
ARBORVITAE, CHINESE GOLDEN DWARF	18 to 24 in	.90	8.00	
(Biota aurea nana). A very dwarf tree of	19 to 19 in		6.00	
compact habit; excellent for small gardens	6 inch up	.60	5.00	
and especially good for cemetery use. A	o men up	.00	0.00	
perfect gem. Hardiest of its class				
			4 00	
ARBORVITAE, DOUGLAS OR GOLDEN AMER-	3 to 4 ft	. 55	4.00	20.00
ICAN. A tree of upright growth, and variable	2 to 3 ft	. 45	3.50	30.00
height, especially beautiful when young.	1 ½ ft to 2 ft	. 40	3.00	
Foliage bright green with beautiful golden	1 ft	. 35	2.50	
tipped branches				

BEAR IN MIND. Packed Free in accordance with terms; quite an item on Evergreens and Ornamental Trees

Evergreens Continued.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ARBOVITAE, HOVEY'S GOLDEN, A distinct compact hardy American seedling. Light golden green foliage, dense and conical	3 to 4 ft	.50	4.00 3.00	101 100
ARBOVITAE, PYRAMIDAL. A compact and nar- rowly pyramidal tree of bright green foliage, very formal and attractive being in form an almost perfect column	4 to 6 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 1 to 2 ft.	.70 .60 .50 .35	5.00 4.50 4.00 3.00	42.00 30.00 20.00
ARBJRVITAE, SIBERIAN. A small tree of dark green and very dense foliage, bluish green be- low. Branches short and rigid. Distin- guished for extreme hardiness. Excellent for hedges. Rooted cuttings for hedging	3 ft up. 2 to 3 ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 12 to 18 in. 8 to 12 in.	.35	4.50 3.80 3.20 2.70	40.00 30.00 25.00 16.00 4.00
ARBORVITAE, WOODWARD or Globe. A low compact form with bright green foliage, as- suming bronze tint in winter. A symetrical globe in outline, and of very striking appear- ance, both as individual specimens on lawn or in window boxes.	30 in. up. 24 to 30 in. 20 to 24 in. 16 to 20 in. 12 in. up.	.60 .55 .45 .40 .30	4.30 4.00 3.50 2.70 1.70	38.00 35.00 25.00 20.00 14.00
CEDAR, RED. Dense green or bronze green fo- iage. The well known cedar found through- out the Central, Western and Southern states.	3 to 4 ft	$.65 \\ .50 \\ .30$	2.00	
CYPRESS, LAWSON BLUE. A tall graceful tree with fern like foliage of a most pronounced metallic blue tint. Very beautiful and desirable, drooping form	4 to 5 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 1 to 2 ft.	.75 .60 .45 .40	6.00 4.50 3.50 3.00	
FIR, BALSAM. A slender tree of extreme hardiness and rapid growth. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath. Fragrant in drying	4 to 5 ft	.65 .50 .45	5.00 4.00	
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A beautiful native. Naturally it is open, free and drooping in growth but very dense when pruned, forming good specimen trees, hedges or shelters. Dark green in foliage, well retained all winter except in soil inclined to be wet. Well suited to many that varied uses.	6 ft. balled	2.75 2.00 1.40 .90 .70 .60	25.00 18.00 12.00 7.00 5.00	
JUNPER, IRISH. A densely erect and slender columner form with numerous upright bran- ches, closely surrounding the stem Glaucous gree foliage finely cut. Formal and striking in outline, and very effective in landscape	4 ft up 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 to 1½ ft.	.60 .50 .40 .35 .25	4.50 4.00 3.00 2.50 1.50	20.00 17.00 11.00
gardening. JUNIPER, PALE. More spreading in growth than the above and with lighter green foliage JUNIPER, PROSTRATE. Long trailing dark green branches. An old variety though rare- ly seen.	2 to 3 ft 1 to 1½ ft 12 in. spread. 18 in. spread.	.40 .35 .25 .35	$3.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.50$	20.00 12.00
JUNIPER, SAVIN. Thickly branched, low and spreading, foliage deep dark green and very dense. A favorite for many uses, especially	30 in. spread	.40 .35 .30	$\begin{array}{c} 3.20 \\ 2.80 \\ 2.20 \end{array}$	
rock gardens. PINE, AUSTRIAN. A robust, hardy and spreading tree adapted to varied uses. Leaves dark green, rigid. Rapid in growth after established.	4 feet up	.55 .45 .40	4.50 3.50 3.00	
lished PINE, RED. A tall tree with stout horizontal branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous. A valuable tree, especially in landscape work PINE, SCOTCH. A tall tree with horizontal or sometimes drooping branches and dense foliage of bluish green. Broadly pyramidal with rounded top with age PINE, WHITE. A tall stately tree, with regular	4 to 6 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3 ft.	.80 .65 .55 .60 .45	6.50 5.50 4.50 4.50 3.00 2.50	
etrical pyrmidal crown. Leaves soft bluish green. Most beautiful and rapid growing of all our native pines	4 to 6 ft	.85 .70 .60 .45	7.00 6.00 5.00 3.50	60.00 50.00
REDWOOD. Requires winter protection here. RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA. (Golden Japan Cypress) Feathery golden foliage, Slender plants.	3 to 4 ft	.50 .35 .45	4.00 2.50 3.50	

BEAR IN MIND. Packed Free in accordance with terms; quite an item on Evergreens and Ornamental Trees

Evergreens Continued.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA. (Japan Cypress). Feathery or plumelike foliage of a beautiful green	12 to 18 in	Each .30 .40	Per 10 2.50 3.50
EPRUCF, BLACK HILLS. Similar to Norway, withstanding cold and drouth much better.	12 to 18 in	.35	2.25
SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE. Select color. Very richly colored foliage of a silvery blue sheen. Its form and striking appearance makes it un questionably the finest lawn tree extant	1½ to 2 ft	1.60 1.25	14.00 10.00
SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE. Green type	2 to 3 ft	.75	6.50
SPRUCE, NORWAY. Tall and picturesque and the most widely planted of all the Spruces. Extensively used as an ornamental tree, also as screens and windbreaks.	3 to 4 ft	.50	4.50 3.50 2.80

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, HOLLY, Etc.

BOX, TREE. (Buxus arborescens) A small shrub with deep green foliage. Suitable for low hedges. Always seen in English gardening.	18 in 10 to 12 in 6 to 12 in	Each .30 .15	Per 10 2.00 1.00 .80	Per 100 8.50 6.00
BOX, DWARF (Buxus suffruticosa). A distinct form of Boxwood of stiff upright growth, bearing long oval, dark green leaves. Very hardy, withstanding sunlight best of all	18 in bushy	.10	.80	6.00
MAGNOLIA, GRANDIFLORA. (Southern Magonlia or Bull Bay) HOLLY, AMERICAN. A very handsome evergreen, familiarly known as Christmas Holly. Among its spiny green leaves are borne clusters of bright red berries. A splendid small tree or shrub for screens.	18 in	1.50 1.25 .70	12.00 6.00 3.00	
PYRACANTHA. (Crataegus Pyracantha or Ever- green Thorn). A thick thorny evergreen shrub, valuable for hedge	18 to 24 in		1.25	6.00
WASHINGTON PLUME. (Yucca filamentosa) Shiney evergreen foliage. Strong plants		.15	. 80	6.00

CHRISTMAS TREES.

Evergreen Boughs and Holly Boughs for festooning, and decorating,cut from Nursery Rows. Write for our prices if interested and we will send you our Christmas Tree List.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES ALL NURSERY GROWN.

No landscape or lawn is complete without this group of trees, for in fact they are the foundation o almost all other plantings. The wide range in outline habit, color tones of foliage and flowering qualitie make them among the most valuable trees grown.

Large trees above eight feet in height will be properly cut back unless otherwise ordered. Cal. designates caliper or dimaeter of body at the ground.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate. Packed free in accordance with terms, quite an item in large ornamental trees.

BEAR IN MIND. Packed Free in accordance with terms; quite an item on Evergreens and Ornamental Trees

Deciduous	Ornamental	Trees,	Continued	
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Decidations of ham	ontar rices, con		D	Per 100
ASH, AMERICAN WHITE. A tall tree with up-	7 to 8 ft	Each .40	Per 10 2.50	2).00
right or spreading branches, forming a pyra-	7 to 8 ft	.45	3.00	24.00
midal or round topped crown. Leaves dark	1 in. cal	.60	3.50	26.00
green and lusterous above, whitened beneath Desirable for parks, streets or landscape	1 1/4 in. cal	.70	4.00	30.00
Desirable for parks, streets or landscape	1½ in. cal	.85	5.00	37.00
WorkBalm of Gilead, see Poplar.				
	4 + - 5 54	20	0.00	
BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. A most beautiful tree, with s lvery white bark and gracefully	4 to 5 ft	.30 .35	$\frac{2.00}{2.50}$	
slender branches. Quite erect when young,	6 to 8 ft	.40	3.00	
but with a few years growth assumes an	8 to 10 ft	.50	4.00	
elegant drooping habit				
BIRCH, CHERRY OR SWEET. Has aromatic	4 to 5 ft	.45	4.00	
bark				_
BIRCH, YELLOW. Silvery gray lusterous bark	4 to 5 ft	.40	4.00	
BUCKEYE	5 to 6 ft	.40	3.00	•
	4 to 5 ft	.35	2.50	
CATALPA, BUNGEI. A dense round head graft-	5 to 6 ft	.85	6.00	
ed on a straight upright stem. Very hardy	6 feet	1.00	7.00	
and effective; much used for formal work.	7 feet	1.25	8.50	
Resembles the standard Bay Tree	8 feet	1.50	10.00	
CATALPA, SPECIOSA. (Hardy Western Catal-	4 to 5 ft	.20	1.25	
pa). Large or medium sized tree of great	5 to 6 ft	.25	1.50	11.00
hardiness. Very large broad heart shaped	6 to 8 ft	.30	2.00	15.00
pa). Large or medium sized tree of great hardiness. Very large broad heart shaped leaves of a dark green. Flowers borne in large panicles, white with yellow and purple	8 to 10 ft	$.45 \\ .75$	$\frac{2.50}{5.00}$	20.00
spots; opening in May or June	2 m. car	. 40	3.00	
DOGWOOD. (Cornus floridus). A native tree	2 to 2 ft	.20	1.20	
of fine form and foliage, producing white	2 to 3 ft	.25	1.50	
flowers early in the spring before the leaves	4 to 5 ft	.30	1.80	
appear. A very desirable tree				
	4 to 5 ft	.20	1.25	8.00
ELM, AMERICAN WHITE. A large and stately tree with long graceful, drooping branches.	5 to 6 ft	.25	1.50	10.00
Leaves oblong, dark green in color, turning pale yellow in autumn. The well known elm	6 to 8 ft	.35	2.50	15.00
pale yellow in autumn. The well known elm	l in. cal	$.55 \\ .75$	3.50	3 0.00
of our American forests, and one of the best	1 ¼ in. cal	1.00	$\frac{4.00}{5.00}$	
trees for street, lawn, park and landscape planting	1 72 In. cal	1.00	3.00	
HACKBERRY. (Nettle Tree). A tree with	2 +0 2 6+	.20	1.00	6.50
medium sized leaves and a graceful broad	2 to 3 ft	.25	1.20	8.00
crown. Desirable	0 10 110	. 20	1.20	0.00
HOP TREE or Wafer Ash	1 foot	.25	1.80	
HORSE CHESTNUT. A very popular large tree,	4 to 6 ft	.55	4.50	
effective on streets and lawns	6 to 8 ft	.70	4.00	
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. A large tree with	5 to 6 ft	.40	3.00	
rough barked stout twigless branches form-	6 to 8 ft	.50	4.00	
ing a narrow round head. Broad fronds of	8 to 10 ft	.70	5.00	
bluish green leaves				
MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA or Cucumber Tree. A	2 to 3 ft	.30	2.00	
tall upright tree with leaves ten to eighteen	3 to 4 ft	.40	3.00	
inches long, Flowers yellow, tulip shaped;				
fruits resemble a cucumber				
MAGNOLIA TRIPETELA or Umbrella Magnolia	l in. cal	.70	5.50	•
This variety wherever planted produces a very tropical effect and makes a fine showing	$1\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal	$\frac{.85}{1.20}$	$\frac{6.00}{7.50}$	
on the lawn or large grounds. Branches ir-	3 to 4 ft	.40	3.00	
regular, leaves 18 to 24 inches in length,	6 tr 8 ft	.50	4.00	
flowers extremely fragrant				
MAPLE, NORWAY. A large, handsome tree with	3 to 4 ft	.30	2.00	
MAPLE, NORWAY. A large, handsome tree with spreading branches and a compact round	4_to 5 ft	.35	2.50	
head. Foliage deep green and shining				
MAPLE, SCARLET. A native species producing	3 to 4 ft	. 45	4.50	
deep red blossoms before the leaves appear.	4 to 5 ft	.50	4.60	
In autumn the leaves are brilliant scarlet			4.00	0.50
MAPLE, SOFT OR WHITE. Of much more	4 to 5 ft	.20	1.00	6.50
rapid growth than most trees, and effective when immediate shade is desired. Well	5 to 6 ft	. 25 . 35	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$	10.00
known	0 10 0 10	.00	2.00	

BEAR IN MIND Packed Free in accordance with terms; quite an item on Evergreens and Ornamental Trees

Deciduous Ornamental Trees, Continued.

MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK. A large stately tree thriving on almost any soil. Its dense symmetrical crown and beautiful foliage at once pronounce it the best of its class for lawn, park or avenue planting. Deep rooted, allowing grass to grow freely about the trunk. Leaves three to five lobed, dark green and above pale beneath, assuming in autumn the most beautiful shades of yellow, orange or scarlet.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 1 in. cal. 1 ¼ in. cal. 1 ½ in. cal. 1 ½ in. cal.	. 50 75	Per 10 2.00 2.80 3.50 5.00 6.00 8.50 12.00	Per 100 15.00 25.00 26.00 30.00 45.00 65.00
MAPLE, WIER'S CUT-LEAVED. Rapid growth with slender and drooping branchlets. The abundance of foliage is silvery beneath and deeply cut and dissected especially on young growth. Very attractive.	3 to 4 ft	.30 .35 .45	2.00 2.80 3.50	
OAK, WHITE. A spreading towering species with rugged massive trunk and branches Dark green leaves at maturity	1½ in. cal		14.00 18.00	
POPLAR, ABELE OR SILVER POPLAR	5 to 7 ft	.40	3.00	
POPLAR, BALM OF GILEAD. A native tree with thick dark leaves silvered beneath. Symmetrical and rapid in growth. The peculiar resinous fragrance of the early summers growth is very noticeable. Flowers in catkins in early spring.	4 to 6 ft	$\frac{25}{40}$	1.50 1.75 2.50 3.50 4.00	
POFLAR, CAROLINA. A wonderfully rapid growing tree, forming an upright pyramidal head. Its glossy green leaves are in almost constant movement and produce a very cheer ful effect. Should be pruned back the first few seasons to form a strong head. Largely planted in the new additions and on streets.	4 to 6 ft	.30 .50 .60	1.00 1.50 2.00 3.30 3.50	11.00 14.00 20.00 25.00
FOPLAR, LOMBARDY. A tree of very picturesque and formal aspect, growing tall and columnar. Widely planted and well known for its erect form. Useful for planting with roups to break the monotony of outline. Leaves small and dark green, moving freely in the breeze.	3 to 4 ft. 6 feet up. 8 feet up. 1 in. cal. 1½ in. cal. 1½ in. cal.	.30 .40 .60	1 50 2 00 2 50 3 00 3 50 4 00	12.00 14.00 15.00
SYCAMORE, AMERICAN. A very large and lofty branches forming a large head. In winter its whitish mottled trunk presents a striking effect. An excellent street tree	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	1.50	6.00 7.50 10.00 20.00	
TULIP TREE. (Liriodendron tulipifera). A magnificent native of tall pyramidal habit and very rapid growth. Leaves light green and lustre-us, four lobed, turning pale yellow and orange in autumn. Cup-shaped flowers of a greenish yellow blotched with orange, resembling a tulip.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 1 ¼ in. cal. 1 ½ in. cal. 2 in. cal.	.35 .50 .65 .80	2.00 2.50 3.50 4.50 5.50 7.00	15.00 25.00 35.00 47.00
WILLOW, LAUREL-LEAVED. A compact small tree or large shrub. Leaves large dark green and shining. Fine for ornamental p[anting and foliage effects	2 to 3 ft	.25	1.00 1.50 2.00	6.50 10.00 12.00
WEEPI	ING TREES.			
WEEPING WILLOW, BABYLONIAN. Beautiful slender and pendent branches. A very picturesque well known tree. WEEPING WILLOW, Babylonian Golden. A distinct form of the Babylonian Weeping with bright yellow bark	6 to 8 ft	45 60 40 50	2.00 3.20 4.50 3.00 4.00 5.00	

HARDY ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.



HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora,

Flowering Shrubs appear to best advantage when planted in groups or judiciously scattered about the lawn. By selecting a dozen varieties and planting in clumps, a succession of bloom may be had the greater part of the summer. Keep the plants in proper size and shape by the use of the knife or pruning shears. In laying out new grounds, shrubs should be planted extensively, as they make a beautiful display in a short time.

Tive of a variety at 10 fate, less at each fate,	, oo of a variety at 100 rate.
AGAGE POOR AS TO STATE OF THE S	Each Per 100 Per 100
ACACIA, ROSE or Moss Locust. Has pea shaped	
ACACIA, ROSE or Moss Locust. Has pea shaped flowers	1 foot
ALMOND, DWARF DOUBLE FLOWERING. Red	The state of the s
or white	1 foot
ALTHEA. Of upright growth and valuable for	5 feet
screens etc., in locations where soil and arid	4 to 5 ft
climate do not permit the use of many other	3 to 4 ft
plants. Its flowers appear in great profu-	2 to 3 ft
sion in late summer when few other shrubs	1 to 2 ft 15 1.00 7.00
are in bloom	the state of the s
Varieties offered Atrorubens or red. Banner.	variageted pink and white: Double White: Ican of Are

Varieties offered.—Atrorubens or red; Banner, variegated pink and white; Double White; Jean of Arc, double white; Totus albus, beautiful single pure white, dwarf habit. Variegated-leaved, conspicuous for its greenfoliage finely margined yellow, double flowers. Prices are per each sort, not assorted.

ALTHEA MEEHANI. Variegated foliage, large single perfect flower of a lavender shade 1	foot 20° 250
BARBERRY, THUNBERGS. Of dwarf habit	24 inch30 2.00
spiny branches. Admirably suited for low	24 inch .30 2.00 18 inch .25 1.50 12 inch .20 8.00
CALICARPA PURPUREA (so called French	3 to 4 ft
Mulberry)	3 to 4 ft

Hardy Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs Continued.

				Each	Per 10	Per 100
(ALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (Sweet-scented Shrub). Rapid growth with reddish-brown shoots and large glossy leaves. Odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of a chocolate red			t2 ft	.20 .15	1.00	
CHINA BLADDER NUT. (Koelreuteria paniculata). A handsome round headed tree with pretty compound leaves			ft	$.25 \\ .20$	1.50 1.00	
DEUTZIA. A vigorous upright shrub, bearing a profusion of dainty bell-shaped flowers in racemes f ur to six inches long. Flowers in early spring. Of easy culture thriving in almost any soil not inclined to be wet	2 1 ble	to s	4 ft	.20 .15 .14 Pride of 1	1 .25 1 .00 .80 Rochester, larg	10.00 8.00 6.50
white, tinted rose on outer petals. Prices are DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Flowers white in graceful nodding racemes; a very showy small shrub.	P		work bort, mor monort.	ea. .20	1.25	
ELDER, CUT-LEAVED. Fern-like leaves			٠. ٠. ٠.	.25	1.50	
EUONYMOUS, AMERICAN. Strawberry tree	3	to 4	4 ft	.25	1.50	
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. See Pearl Bush.						
GLOBE FLOWER, JAPANESE. (Kerria Japonica). Yellow flowers	3	to 4	4 ft	.20	1.25	\$
GOLDEN BELL, WEEPING. (Forsythia suspensa). A graceful shrub with long and	2	to a	4 ft	.30 .25 .20	2.00 1.50 1.20	14.00 12.00 9.00
GOLDEN BELL, DARK GREEN. (Forsythia vir idissima). An erect green barked shrub with dark green leaves. Very early golden yellow flowers appearing before the leaves are de- veloped.	3	to to	5 ft	.35 .30 .25 .20	2.50 2.00 1.50 1.20	14.00 12.00 10.00
scarlet berries retained through the winter.	2	to a	3 ft 2 ft	.25 .20	1.80 1.20	
One year field plants. (Hydrangea arbor- escens sterilis). A most valuable hardy shrub, and unlike the following commences to bloom in June and continues into August. Grows best in full sun though thrives in	1	yea	ar field plants	.50	4.00	
partial shade. HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Flowers in great pyramidal panicles. White when fully expanded soon assuming tones of rose and bronze, produced in great profusion in August and September. One of the finest shrubs in cultivation. Hardy and robust.	$\frac{3}{2}$	to to	t	.35 .30 .25 .20	2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25	15.00 12.00 10.00
APANESE QUINCE, WHITE FLOWERED. (Pyrus Japonica niavalis). Hardy shrub with handsome flowers in very early spring Valuable for hedges having glossy leaves and spiny branches. Very fragrant greenish yel- low fruit.	2	to :	4 ft	.35 .30 .20	2.30 2.00 1.50	18.00 12.00 10.00
	2	to	3 ft	.20	1.00	
JASMINE. White or Yellow. Small starry flowers				.20	1.50	
LILAC, PERSIAN. Flowers pale lilac in panicles LILAC, COMMON. The old purple flowered lilac MOCK ORANGE. (Philadelphus). A valuable sh of white flowers appear in late spring or early st	hru	ıb o	of vigorous habit a	.25 .25 nd very lrained s	hardy. The	profusion
MOCK ORANGE, SWEET SCENTED. Creamy white and very fragrant flowers. Showyand very desirable.	3 2	to	4 ft	.30 .25	1.75 1.50	12.50 10.00

Hardy Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs Continued.

The second secon	may a	Each	Per 10	Per 100
MOCK ORANGE, DIANTHIFLORUS. Semi-double flowers	2 to 3 ft	.25	1.50	
MOCK ORANGE, LARGE-FLOWERED. Very large pure white flowers, delightfully sweet scented. Branches spreading or arch- ing with bright green leaves	3 to 4 ft	.30 $.25$ $.20$	1.75 1.50 1.00	
PEARL BUSH. (Exochorda grandiflora). Long loose sprays of pure white flowers opening in May	2 to 3 ft	$^{.25}_{.20}$	1.80 1.20	10.00
PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER. Very rapid and compact though spreading grower with small pleasing foliage. Suitable for hedges and borders, also for tub plants in single specimens. Hardier than the following	2 to 3 ft	.15 .12 .10	.80 .70 .50	7.00 6.00 4.00
PRIVET, CALIFORNIA. A well known shrub of upright growth and dark green, glossy leaves. This is the most popular hedge plant Nearly evergreen except in the northern states	2 to 3 ft	.15 .12 .10	.50	4.20 3.80 3.00
PEACH, DOUBLE FLOWERING. Red or white	3 to 5 ft		2.00	
PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED. Very showy		.30		
ROSE OF SHARON. See Althea.				
SILVER BELL. Beautiful white bell-shaped	3 to 4 ft	.30	2.00	
flowers	3 to 4 ft	.25	1.20	10.00
ance of handsome showy white flowers pro- duced in large globular clusters. An old time favorite	2 to 3 ft	.20	1.00	8.00
SNOWBALL, JAPANESE. Beautiful green foliage and large pure white flowers	2 to 3 ft	.30		
SNOWBERRY. Red-fruited (Coral-berry or Ind. Currant)	1 to 2 ft	.15	.60	4.00
SNOWBERRY. White-fruited	1 ft			
SUMAC STAGHORN. Has compound leaves coloring bright red and yellow in autumn. Showy red seeds	3 to 5 ft	.25 .20	1.50 1.20	
SPIREA. A group of showy free flowering shrubs of easiest culture, and considerable blooming period. Valuable for garden, lawn and land- scape planting, being in general, graceful, compact and hardy. and preferring sunny ex- posures.	2 to 3 ft	20	1.50 1.20 1.00	10.00 8.50 6.00
Varieties Spirea.—Billardi; upright in growth mer. Fontenaysae alba; an upright shrub, leaved; bright yellow and golden leaves, whi graceful with double showy white flowers in e a grand and graceful shrub with numercus beneath. Its dense drifts of white flower- beautifully colored. Highly recommended,	willow-like leaves, whit te flowers in summer. I arly spring. Van Routte s arching branches. Lea wreaths are singularly g	e flower: runifolia i or Van	s, in summer. a, or Bridal W Houtte's Brida	reath; tall
		Each	Per 10	Per 100
SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. Dark crimson flowers, borne in large heads in great profusion all summer. Dwarf	1 to 2 ft	.25	2.00	
WEIGELIA. Hardy free-flowering shrubs of variable habit thriving best in moist loamy soils. Flowers are trumpet shaped and clustered thickly along the branches. A very showy shrub and valuable for garden and mass planting.				
VARIETIES WEIGELIA. Rosea, free flowering rose colored flowers; Desboisi, deep rose; Hendersoni, light rose; Amabilis, similar to rosea; Variegated-leaved, leaves green mar- gined yellow, flowers blush white	3 to 4 ft	.30 .25 .20	2.00 1.50 1.20	14.00 12.00 8.50
WITCH HAZEL. Has singular yellow flowers in late autumn, often after the leaves have fallen.	2 to 3 ft	.30		



ROSES.

These most beautiful of flowers are prized for their fragrance, beauty of form and color and long period of blooming, especially the Ever-blooming Tea and Noisette class, which, however, require some winter protection by covering the plants with evergreen boughs, coarse straw, or other material. All the Hybrid Perpetual and Climbers are hardy here. A rich soil is required to obtain best results. Annual pruning in the early spring; a little cutting back after the first blooms of the Hybrid Perpetual and Tea class, will produce more flowers with better stems.

NOTE: The roses we offer are grown in the open ground and must not be compared with the low priced small plants usually offered in dollar collections sent by mail. Our plants are suitable for general planting and will average from 8 to 20 inches in height according to class. Climbing roses will be cut back to about 15 inches of cane. We can supply mailing size plants of a number of varieties, at the each rate postpaid. These are usually smaller than those sent by express.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate; less at each rate. Write for 100 rate.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES, INCLUDING RAMBLERS.

	*
DADY DAWDYDD C 11 11 D -	Each Per 10
BABY RAMBLER. See Monthly Roses.	
	.25 1.50
CRIMSON RAMBLER. The greatest of all climbing roses	.25 , 1.50
DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful shell pink	.40 ~ 3.00
JERSEY BEAUTY. Pale yellow, long pointed buds; a strong grower.	.35 2.50
LADY GAY. Double deep pink, in large, loose trusses	.40
MANDA'S TRIUMPH. Large clusters of double white flowers; sweet scented	.30 2.00
MARY WASHINGTON. Pure white flowers in large clusters throughout summer	. 35
PRAIRIE QUEEN. The old standby; red and striped, very hardy	.25 1.50
PHILADELPHIA. Large flowers, and darker color than Crimson Rambler	.50
SEVEN SISTERS. Crimson to white, and all intermediate shades; extra	.30 2.00
SWEET HEART. A beautiful shade of rosy-pink; fragrant	.35 2.50
TAUSEND SCHOEN. (Thousand Beauties). Delicate pink in large trusses	. 35
WHITE RAMBLER. Double white flowers in large clusters; fragrant	.30 2.00
YELLOW RAMBLER. Sulphur-yellow in bud, white when fully open	.30 2.00
JAPAN ROSES.	
RUGOSA RUBRA. Dark crimson flowers, dark green foliage; suitable for hedging	.20 1.00
RUGOSA RUBRA, Dwarf	.20 1.00
RUGOSA, WHITE. Mad. Geo. Bruant. Semi-double white flowers	.35 2.50
HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.	
AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, deep pink shaded with carmine, delicious fragrance. CAROLINE MARNIESSE. Blossoms medium size, pure white slightly tinged pink; a constant and profuse bloomer; very hardy, and especially adapted to cemetery	.40 3.00
and border planting	.25 1.50
CLIO. Flesh color shaded with rosy pink in the center; fine	.25 1.50
COQUETTE DESALPS. Pure white, fragrant; strong grower; very hardy	.25 1.50
COQUETTE DES BLANCHES. White; profuse bloomer	.25 1.50

Roses Continued.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Snow Queen). Splendid long buds and magnificent snow-white blooms. The best white Hybrid Perpetual yet introduced. Always	Each	Per 10
in bloom	. 50	4.00
GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Rich, brilliant velvety crimson; fragrant; showy	.25	1.50
MADAM MASSON. Bright red; highly perfumed; constant bloomer	.25	1.50
PAUL NEYRON. Deep shining rose, large flower, very few thorns	.25	1.50
PRINCE CAMILLE de ROHAN. Darkest crimson, velvety, attractive	.25	1.50
ULRICH BRUNNER. Rich brilliant cherry-red, very effective color	.25	1.50
VICK'S CAPRICE. A striped satiny pink, striped carmine	.25	1.50

EVERBLOOMING OR MONTHLY ROSES,

Class indicated by T for Tea; H. T. Hybrid Tea; Pol. Polyantha; B. Bourbon.		
BABY RAMBLER. In bloom all the time; flowers brightest crimson in large clusters		
hiding the plant, which grows to a height of 18 inches. Good for blooming in-	**	4 00
doors	.50	4.00
BRIDESMAID. Clear shining pink; buds of exquisite shape	.25	1.50
CLOTHILDE SOUPERT (Polyantha). A most profuse bloomer, full double, creamy white deepening in center to clear bright pink; in clusters		
creamy white deepening in center to clear bright pink; in clusters	.25	1.50
DUCHESSE de BRABANT (T). Soft rosy flesh deepening to rose, very fragrant	.25	1.50
ETOILE de FRANCE (H. T.). Gold medal rose of France; crimson velvet	. 50	4.00
ETOILE de LYON (T.). Best yellow bedder; free bloomer	.25	1.50
FORTUNES YELLOW. Rich apricot yellow, large size	.35	
HELEN GOOD (T.). Delicate yellow suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper; a		
sport of Maman Cochet	. 50	4.00
HELEN GOULD (Balduin) (H. T.). Rosy crimson; fine bedder; incessant bloomer	.30	2.50
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H. T.). Pure white; large buds; extra fine	.25	1.50
MLLE. FRANCISCA KRUGER (T.) Variable from coppery-yellow to rose; fine	.25	1.50
MAMAN COCHET (T.). A gran pink rose, extra fine	.25	1.50
MARIE GUILLOT (T.). Pure white of fine form	. 25	1.50
QUEEN'S SCARLET (Bengal.). Bright firey red, fine bedder	.25	
YELLOW SOUPERT (Mosella) (H. Pol.). Yellow to white, constant bloomer	. 25	1.50

MOSS ROSES, HARDY.

GLORY OF MOSSES. Pale rose, flowers very large	.21	1.50
HENRI MARTIN. Bright red	.25	1.50
PINK MOSS	.25	1.50
SALET. Light rose; blooms several times in favorable seasons	.25	1.50

ROSES IN ASSORTMENT.

CLEMATIS.



CLEMATIS, Paniculata. AMPELOPSIS on left.

These graceful, free flowering vines are well adapted for trailing on balconies, porches, etc., or for covering walls and fences. A loamy, fertile soil should be given them, and for best results it should be fret quently enriched. In early spring cut away all weak branches and train carefully on a support to preventheir whipping in the breeze, as splitting of the bark by twisting is fatal to the plant.

then whipping in the breeze, as spiriting of the bark by twisting is later to	Each	Per 10	Per 100
HENRYII Large, creamy white, free flowering		3.00	2 02 200
JACKMANII. Velvety purple, free flowering, and the most popular va-			
riety	.40	3.00	
MME. EDOURD ANDRE. Violet red	.40	3.00	\$ 2
CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Japanese clematis or Japanese Virgin's Bower. One of the most beautiful hardy vines. Flowers pure white, borne in large panicles or clusters, fairly covering the upper portion of the plant. Fragrance resembles the English Hawthorne. A rapid, strong grower, quickly reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet, and spreading out when trained on wires or strings. Perfectly	. 05	0.00	
hardy	25	2.00	

MISCELLANEOUS VINES AND CREEPERS, Field Grown.

AMPRIADOR ENGELMANNI A	Each	Per 10	Per 100
AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. A variety of American Ivy, a high climbing vine, clinging by means of disc bearing tendrils. Leaves			Beand
climbing vine, clinging by means of disc bearing tendrils. Leaves fade in autumn with gorgeous tones of red and scarlet. Berries blue, in panicles. Very rapid grower, excellent for covering walls, yeran-			ind.
das, or trunks of trees	15	1.00	. 8.00
ampelopsis veitchii. Japan or Boston Ivy. Leaves overlap each other		1.20	

Miscellaneous Vines and Creepers Continued.

<u> </u>	Each	Per 10	Per 100
CLIMBING EUONYMUS, VARIEGATED. (E. radicans variegata.). A		1 2 2 18	1985 B. 1
graceful evergreen clinging vine; small rich green foliage variegated with silvery white; very attractive; suitable for northern exposures			
of brick or stone	.25	2.00	
CROSS VINE. Evergreen. Flowers trumpet-shaped, reddish-orange,		- V . J . T . T . g	er i ge
yellow within		2.00	10.00
ENGLISH IVY. (Hedera helix). A grand high climbing evergreen vine,			
dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty. Rapid growing,			
very hardy, and will soon thickly cover a northerly exposure of brick or stone.		1.00	8.00
HONEYSUCKLE, GOLDEN NETTED. Leaves netted golden yellow;	,, 10	1.00	. 8.00
fragrant	25	1.50	
HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPAN. Almost evergreen, flowers white be-		, 2100	
coming yellow.	15	.80	5.00
HONEYSUCKLE, HECKROTT'S. Flowers rose, yellow in center; blooms			
all summer	. 30	2.00	12.50
HONEYSUCKLE, SCARTEL TRUMPET. Blooms profusely; green here			
till Christmas.	.20	1.25	10.00
HONEYSUCKLE, YELLOW TRUMPET. A yellow-flowered variety of	20 "	1.05	10.00
the above.		1.25	10.00
MYRTLE OR PERWINKLE (Vinca minor). Evergreen creeper; blue flowers.		S	
SILK VINE. A rapid grower; dark green, silky leaves; small purple	.10	.00	
flowers A rapid grower, dark green, sinky leaves, small purple	. 20	1.00	
WISTERIA, PURPLE. Fragrant lilac flowers in dense medium sized			
clusters	.20	1.20	
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HER BACEOUS PEONIES.



MONS. JULES ELIE.

Of late years these hardy herbaceous flowering plants have, through their own intrinsic merit, increased wonderfully in popular favor, not only the size, but color, fragrance, and habit having been improved. They are suitable for nearly all purposes. In the garden, along walks, borders, terraces, drives and for bedding purposes; useful in decorating, possessing the symmetry and fragrance of the rose; valuable as cut flowers, shipping admirably. mirably.

Peonies will thrive in almost any soil, but succeed best in deep rich loam. While no flower will give as satisfactory results with as little regular, care, they amply repay all attention given them. Plant preferably in the fall, as early as September, or October and November They may also be successfully transplanted in the spring, but require a little longer to fully develon. fully develop.

Our Peonies are grown and have blossomed on our grounds, hence we know what we are offering. Our stock should not be confused with imported stock, much of which has caused such confusion in nomenclature.

The plants we offer are from division, two to five eyes, and compare favorably with stock we have received from other growers. That our customers are pleased with them is evidenced by the complimentary letters we have received. Five of a variety at 10 rate less at each rate.

For more complete cultural directions and descriptions we would refer to our price list of peonies, mailed on application.

PEONIES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ACHILLE. (Calot.). Delicate flesh fading white, moderately large, fragrant, early, free grower and bloomer, much used for cut flowers			= 00
vigorous	.20	1.00	7.00
ALBA GRANDIFLORA. Large fragrant white, borne on vigorous stems.	.50	4.00	
ALBA SULPHUREA (Calot). White guards, lemon-yellow center, large shapely bloom; fragrant; follows Festiva maxima; excellent for cut flowers	.50	4.00	
ALEXANDER DUMAS (Guerin). Brilliant pink interspersed with salmon and chamois; fragrant; early, abundant bloomer; plant vigorous	.45	3.50	
ANDOMARENSIS (Delache). Large cherry-red; a vigorous, healthy bloomer	.15	.75	5.00
ANDRE LAURIES (Crousse). Rosy red; fair size and shape; fragrant, healthy, hardy, vigorous; long stems; much used for late cut flowers	.20	1.00	6.00
BARONNE JAMES de ROTHCHILD (Guerin). Guards silvery-rose, purplish-rose tuft with salmon center; dwarfish; free blooming; good landscape variety	.15	1.00	6.00
BELLE HOUGH (Terry). Large bright purplish-crimson; late; robust, healthy	.25	1.50	
BRIDE, THE (Terry). Guard petals striped flesh, inside straw, finely fringed, whole flower nearly white; midseason; long stems; a good cut flower.	.35	2.50	22.50
CAROLINE ALLAIN (Guerin). Beautiful clear rose, somewhat lighter center	.35		
CHRYSANTHEMIFLORA. Light pink with yellow stamens	.15	.90	6.00
COMTE de NEIPPERG. (Verdier). Red shaded darker, large; free growing	.15	1.00	5.00
COURONNE d'OR (Calot). Snowy white with yellowish reflex, late	1.25		
DELACHE (Delache). Deep purple, crimson reflex; good sized cupshaped bloom; medium late; strong, healthy stems; vigorous growth	.25	1,60	14.00
DELICATISSIMA. Clear delicate shell-pink, good bud, large flowers on strong stems, fragrant; free bloomer; vigorous, healthy; a good cut-flower	.60	5.00	
DEQUESLIN Dark crimson lilac, full flower	.15	.90	5.00
DORCHESTER (Richardson). Light clear pink, lighter center; frag-		- 00	
rant; late	.60	5.00	
DUC de CAZES. Large guards dark carmine-red, center rose and salmon mid-season; very fragrant; tall grower, good for cut flowers	.30	2.50	
DUCHESSE de NEMOURS (Calot) Sulphur-white, greenish reflex, fading clear white; shapely bud, cup-shaped bloom; one of the best late	.65	5.00	
DUCHESSE de NEMOURS (Guerin). Clear rose pink, lilac tinted center; large rose-shaped bloom; one of the best early cut_flowers; long stems	.35	2.50	
EDULIS SUPERBA (Lemon). Deep rose-pink, fragrant; one of the earliest	.35	2.50	
EXCELSIOR (Terry). Brilliant crimson, large symmetrical bloom; early	.35	2.50	25.00
FESTIVA MAXIMA (Miellez). Pure paper white, flaked with purplish-carmine on some inner petals; large, rose-shaped bloom; very fragrant; early; long stems; vigorous. One of the best cut-flower varieties.	.30	2.50	17.50
FLORAL TREASURE (Rosenfield). Bright light pink, shading lighter at center; large and fragrant; vigorous growth and good foliage	.35	2.75	25.00
FRANCOIS ORTEGAT (Parmentier). Purplish-crimson, yellow stamens; tall	.25	1.50	
GIGANTHEA. Clear light pink tipped silvery; rose shaped rather open; very large bloom on long stems; fragrant. Among the earliest	1.25		

Herbaceous Peonies Continued.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
GOLDEN HARVEST (Rosenfield). Blush-pink guard petals with a distinct blush-white collar, golden-blush center, a few inner petals tipped and striped light crimson. A large delicately fragrant tricolor, total effect creamy-pink; medium early	.40	3.00	
GRANDIFLORA CARNEA PLENA (Lemon) flesh-pink shaded with lilac; large; mid-season, and gives a long succession of flowers	.35	2.50	
GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Blood red, very large, late; good keeper; show,	y .30	2.00	15.00
GROVER CLEVELAND (Terry). Large, compact, brilliant crimson flower, very full and finely fringed; late; a good keeper	1.25		
HENRY DEMAY. Striking brilliant crimson, fine, symmetrical, late, vigorous	.40	3.00	
HUMEI. Clear cherry or rose-pink, pronounced cinnamon fragrance, very late	.20	2.10	8.00
JAMES VICK. (Terry). Broad guards, fine brilliant crimson, medium ea.rly	.20	1.50	
JEANNE d'ARC (Calot). Soft pink and sulphur-white, center dotted carmine.	.40	3.00	
JENNY LIND. Large, bright pink, long stems; mid-season; free bloomer	.60	5.00	
LADY LEONORA BRAMWELL (Kelway). Delicate silvery rose; late	.50	4.00	
mid-season LA REINE (Terry). Delicate blush becoming white' center straw;		4.00	# 00
LA TULIPE (Calot). Delicate rose, becoming creamy white, center	.20	1.00	7.00
petals tipped carmine, carmine tulip-like markings on outside of guard petals; very large; fragrant; globular; long stems; late; fine	.50	4.50	30.00
LEE'S GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Bright crimson; enormous, like big chrysanthemums	.50	4.50	40.00
L'ESPERANCE. Beautiful rose-pink, good size and form; very fragrant flower, one of the earliest, strong, vigorous, hence an excellent cut-			
flower	.30	2.20	18.00
LIVINGSTONE (Crousse). Pale pink; massive buds and flowers, with no guard petals, the blooms opening very slowly; late, blooms freely.	1.00		
MME. BOLLET. (Calot.) Clear rose, white reflex ligulated carmine	1.00		
MME. CALOT (Miellez). Large convex flesh-white; fine bud; good cut flower	1.00		
MME. CHAUMY (Calot). Soft pink shaded bright rose, clearer on base of petals	.60		
MME. CROUSSE (Calot). White, center petals edged with bright carmine.	1.00		
MME. de VERNEVILLE (Crousse). Large imbricated bloom, broad sulphur-white guards, rosy-white center, occasional crimson flakes;	1.00		
fragrant; early	.75	80	F 00
MAD. FIRARD. Light rose, mid-season, and blooms profusely MARIE JACQUIN. Large globular bloom, creamy-white tinted flesh	1.00	.80 9.00	5.00
MARIE LEMOINE (Calot). A fine sulphur-white flower, shaded with pink and chamois, very large, compact; strong stems of medium			
length; very late	1.25		
rant; late	.70		
MONS. BELLART. Bright purplish-crimson; tall grower and profuse bloomer	.15	1.00	7.00
MONS. JULES ELIE (Crousse). Glossy flesh-pink shaded deeper rose at base; very large, globular, imbricated; long, strong stems; midseason	1.25		
MONS. PAILLET (Guerin). Light violaceous-pink shaded lilac, silvery border.	.50	4.00	
MYRTLE (Terry). Light creamy-rose, full double, late. One of Terry's best	.50	4.00	
NELLIE B. BECKETT (Pleas.) Very bright deep rose, often margined white when opening, being broadly tipped pearl and striped with	.00	1.00	
lighter rose; late	.35	2.50	20.00

Herbaceous Peonies Continued.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
NIVEA PLENISSIMA. Yellowish-white; early; dwarf, but a strong grower PHRYNEE. Nearest approach to yellow, medium to large, medium to	1.00		
Jate	.50	4.00	
PLUTARCH. Deepest crimson, satiny finish; large; medium to late; vigorous	.50	4.50	
POTTSI. Dark crimson with yellow stamens; early	.20	1.50	12.00
PRINCESSE MATHILDE. Lively wine-red; mid-season to late; blooms freely	.20	1.00	8.00
QUEEN EMMA. Bright pink, large, early; blooms freely; good cut flower	.50	4.50	35.00
QUEEN VICTORIA. See Whitleyii.			
REEVESII. Rosy-flesh, red blotch on center petals; medium late	.25	2.00	
REINE VICTORIA. Soft flesh, clear yellow center with carmine spotted tuft	.25	2.00	15.00
RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA. Deep glowing crimson with purple shading; very large, globe shaped; latest; vigorous; long stems;	.50	4.50	40.00
blooms freely	.30	2.00	20.00
ROSEA SUPERBA. Brilliant deep pink, fine form; mid-season	. 50	2.00	
RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Satiny rich purplish-crimson, yellow stamens; early	.30	2.50	
RUBRA VIOLACEA. Dark crimson, violet shading; mid-season to late;			
large	.20	1.25	
SYDONIE. Pale rose, lighter center, good grower and a free bloomer	.30	2.00	
TERRY'S NO. 4. Light rose, center tipped with white	.30		
THE BRIDE. See Bride.			
THEODORE ROOSEVELT (Pleas.) Light soft rose, very large, solid bud; fragrant; mid-season to late. The massive blooms are borne on long stems. A most robust plant, with dark green foliage, very free			
from rust	.70	6.00	40.00
THURLOW'S MAD. BREON. Intense deep crimson bloom of nice shape	.40	3.00	
VENUS (Terry). Pale flesh changing to white, full double; season late	.45	3.50	
WACHT AM RHEIN. Dark crimson, full free blooming, fine; early	.25	1.50	10.00
WHITLEYI. Fine broad guard petals; opens flesh-white becoming white. large; good stems; medium early. A leader for cut flowers and	95	1.50	9.00
storage.	.25	.45	3.00
PEONIES TO COLOR. Cherry, light rose, rosy-purple, lilac-crimson			5.00
PEONIES TO COLOR. Blush-white and light-flesh		.65	2.50
MIXED PEONIES		.40	2.30

JAPANESE PEONIES, (Officinalis Section.)

The officinalis section comprises the old well-known crimson peony (piney) of our grand-mothers, garden, the Alba, or White Japan Peony, Rosea, Rosea superba, and others of their species. They bloom in advance of the Chineusis section, and for that reason are valuable both as cut flowers and for landscape purposes.

purposes.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
OFFICINALIS ALBA OR MUTABILIS. Light pink finishing ivory; large	.35	2.50	20.00
OFFICINALIS ROSEA. Deep purplish-rose of large size and good form	25	1.50	12.00
OFFICINALIS ROSEA SUPERBA. Clear rose-pink, shaded salmon, a			
color similar to Bridesmaid rose; large, well formed; the earliest pure			
pink	. 50		
OFFICINALIS RUBRA. The old-fashioned deep crimson peony; very			
early	.22	1.20	10.00
TENUIFOLIA FLORA PLENA. Dark purplish-red; fennel-leaved; earl-			
iest of any		1.50	

GERMAN IRIS.

Invaluable in herbaceous borders, for planting in masses on the lawn, or among shrubbery, or for naturalizing in wild or uncultivated places, both on account of their hardiness and easy culture, and for the lavish wealth of bloom. A sunny situation in moist, rich loam is best adapted to their requirements. The following list is arranged approximately in order of blooming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
SANS SOUCI. Standing petals golden-yellow, falling petals crimson-brown; the brightest yellow we have	,12	.70	5.00
QUEEN OF MAY. Standing petals lilac-pink, falling, lilac with white	.20	1.20	
CELESTE. Standing petals pale lavender, falling, deeper, fragrant	.25	2.00	
MADAME CHEREAU. White elegantly frilled with violet; tall	.15	1.00	
SPECIOSA. Standing petals lavender, falling dark reddish-purple; fragrant	.15	.85	6.00

MISCELLANEOUS, HARDY HERBACEOUS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS.

A garden is incomplete without at least a portion of these grand plants to welcome the return of the growing season with their wealth of flowers and foliage. They increase in size from year to year, are of easy culture and thrive in almost any soil. Thorough preparation and enriching of the soil will amply repay in increased vigor and luxuriance. Plant preferably in the fall.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 ra	te. Each	Per 10	Per 100
BLEEDING HEART. An old-time favorite, rich in sentiment and associations; large, deep rosy-red heart shaped flowers in pretty racemes	.20	1.00	8.00
HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE. Large, showy creamy-white flowers with crimson eye	.15	.70	
LILY, ASCENSION OR MADONNA (L. Candidum). Flowers pure white, very fragrant. The best hardy white lily	.20	1.00	
LILY, ASCENSION OR MADONNA. Thick petaled variety	.25	1.50	
LILY, BLACKBERRY. Seeds resemble blackberries; small lily-shaped flower	.10	.50	
LILY, JAPANESE ORANGE (L. umbellatum). Brilliant shades of yellow, orange and red	.25	1.50	
LILY, ORANGE DAY. Double. Very free flowering	.10	.60	
LILY, ORANGE DAY. Single	.10	.60	
LILY, DOUBLE OR SINGLE TIGER	.15	.60	
LILY OF THE VALLEY. White bell-shaped flowers in pretty racemes. Pips.	.10	.50	3.50
NARCISSUS POETICUS (Poets Narcissus). White, orange cup edged red		.30	1.50
RUDBECKA GOLDEN GLOW (Summer Chrysanthemum). Double, well formed, flowers 3½ inches in diameter, deep golden-yellow, in enormous quantities; perfectly hardy; blooms from early sum-			
mer till frost; rapid growth	.12	.50	2.50
SPIREA GOAT'S BEARD. Large panicles of creamy white flowers	.30	2.00	
STAR OF BETHLEHEM. Small starry white flowers		.20	1.25

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

ARUNDO DONAX (Great Bamboo). Very tropical in appearance:	Each .30	Per 10 2.50	Per 100
ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Plume Grass). Plumes resemble Pampas Grass.	.15	1.00	7.00
EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Leaves longitudinally striped with white	.15	.80	6.00
EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA (Zebra Grass). Pale yellow bands crosswise; tall		.80	6.00
RIBBON GRASS	.15	.60	

WATER LILLIES.

The pleasures and superb results attained with water gardens renders them p rticularly attractive for home grounds. Few plants can surpass in splendor the stately Lotus or dainty Water Lily. Their requirements are the simplest; sunshine, water, and plenty of rich soil. They flourish in ponds, lakes, sluggish streams, and even sunken tubs have been used successfully. The Nymphaes may be planted in April or May, the Nelumbiums early in June. The varieties here offered are all hardy.

	Each	Per 10
NELUMBIUM LUTEUM (American Lotus or Water Chinquapin). Superb yellow		
flowers	.70	6.00
NELUMBIUM ROSEUM. Rose-pink; fine flofwers	.75	7.00
NYMPHAE GLADSTONIANA. The largest o the whi te flowering; plant in water		
18 to 24 inches deep.	. 45	3.50
NYMPHAE LAYDEKERI LILACEA. Soft rosy-lilac shaded carmine; tea rose frag-		
rance	.75	6.00
NYMPHAE ODORATA. The fragrant white Pond Lily generally known; flowers 3		
to 5 inches across. (\$20.00 per 100.)	.35	3.00
NYMPHAE ODORATA MINOR. White; a miniature form much used in shallow		
water	.25	1.50
NYMPHAE ODORATA ROSEA (Cape Cod Water Lily). Rose-pink flowers 3 in.		
across	.60	5.00
NYMPHAE ROBINSONIA. Large floating flowers, yellow overlaid purplish-red	.80	7.00
NYMPHAE TUBEROSA RICHARDSONI. Immense double peony-like white flowers		1.00
fine.	.60	

TENDER BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

CANNAS

Cannas begin to bloom shortly after planting, and are effective foliage plants as well as for flowering. Their heavy foliage and upright habit render them very suitable for large circular beds. Height of growth is denoted in feet. These varieties are all first class.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ADMIRAL WELLAND. Enormous flowers, red with yellow border; 4	.12	.50	3.50
BURBANK. Light or canary yellow; orchard flowered; 4 ft		.40	2.50
FLORENCE VAUGHN. Yellow, spotted crimson; 4 to 5 ft		.60	2.50
KING HUMBERT. Bronze foliage, orange-scarlet-; orchidflowered; 4 ft.	.20	1.50	8.00
LOUISIANA. Large vivid scarlet; orchid-flowered; very tall; strong	.20	1.50	8.00
NEUVERSAL. Red; bronze leaf; strong grower; early bloomer; 4-5 ft	.10	.40	2.50

DAHLIAS

Old-time favorites for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and the range of color so varied that they will always be popular where display is desired. The roots are tender, easily injured by frost, and during winter should be placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. After all danger of frost is over, plant three feet apart, pinching back when tree sets of leaves have appeared.

TARGE ET	OWEDED	DECORATIVE	CACTTIC	AND SHOW DAHLIAS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ADMIRAL DEWEY. Brilliant imperial purple, fine form	.12	.80	6.00
BLACK DAHLIA. Maroon	.12	.80	
IRIDESCENT. Ground color orange-red, margined violet and blue	. 20		
JOHN WALKER. An excellent pure white variety	. 20	1.50	
KRIEMHILDE. Shell pink shading to cream center; twisted petals	.30	2.00	
MARIPOSA. Salmon pink	. 25		
NYMPHAEA (Water Lily Dahlia). Shrimp-pink, shading darker	15	1.00	
SYLVIA. Large, fine form, white center, soft pink rim	20	1.50	
WM. AGNEW. Intense dazzling carmine-red	. 20	1.50	
QUILLED DAHLIAS			
A. D. LIVONI. Clear pink of perfect form; very free bloomer	.15	1.00	
MAIDEN BLUSH. Large Daybreak pink	.15	1.00	
QUEEN VICTORIA. Handsome deep yellow; perfect form; a profuse	,		
bloomer	.15	1.00	
MIXED DAHLIAS. Decorative Cactus, Show, and Quilled	.10	.80	5.00
SINGLE DALHIAS			
CAMELIA. Early; brilliant russet orange-scarlet; semi-double	20	1.50	
CONSTANCE. White tinted lavender; a nice single dahlia	.20	1.50	

GLADIOLUS.



No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor, for in addition to the in trinsic merit of the flower it is easy of cultivation and blooms freely. They thrive in almost any good soil. Plant the b lbs six to nine inches apart, the large ones four inches and the small ones three inches deep. Make several plantings of the smaller bulbs first as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm, then at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer. In this way a succession of bloom may be had from mid-summer until frost. In autumn, before freezing, they should be dug and dried. Separate the new bulbs from the old earth and old roots removed, and then store in a cool, dry place, secure from frost until spring. For boquets the flowers are admirable. As soon as the two lower flowers open the spike may be cut and placed in water, and it will last for days, all the flowers opening as well as if growing in the garden.

Each Per 10 Per 100

GLADIOLUS AMERICA A most beautiful			
lavender pink, very long spikes and large			
spreading blossoms. When cut it lasts well in water, retaining its color to the last	95	1.50	
	.20	1.00	
CHOICE MIXED. All colors, including strip-	10		0.00
ed and blotched kinds	.10	.50	3.00

TUBEROSE.

Flowers waxy white, double, exceedingly fragrant, and borne in clusters on single, upright stems. Each bulb flowers but once, but a succession may be had by planting at intervals in spring. The bulbs must be placed in a cellar during winter. 10c each, 40c per 10, 3.00 per 100.

RED HOT POKER OR TORCH LILY.

Tritoma Pfitzerii (Everblooming Flame Flower). The freest-flowering variety; long heads of bloom, of a rich orange scarlet; planted singly and in masses. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

GLADIOLUS AMERICA

AUTO-SPRAY NO T



Every fruit grower, be his acreage large or small, should be equipped with some means of spraying. Those having an extensive amount of spraying to do will wish a larger outfit. Others will find the Auto-Spray No. 1 a great convenience. It has been recommended by users for trees, shrubs, and vines, green houses, poultry houses, and stables for disinfectants. It can be used where any knapsack or bucket sprayer may be used, and more satisfactorily.

It works automatically for six to fifteen minutes according to nozzle opening, and may be charged in fifteen seconds by a few strokes of the plunger. Simply fill two-thirds full of solution and pump up air pressure.

The tank is made of either heavyp brass or galvanized steel, as desired. The brass is strongly recommended, because it is not so subject to effect by strong spray.

brass is strongly recommended, because it is not so subject to effect by strong spray solutions.

The auto-Pop No. 1 is a patented device for controlling the spray. Operat-The auto-Pop No. 1 is a patented device for controlling the spray. Operating the lever opens or closes the valve, at the same time working a degorger or cleaning stem, saving time, solution, and labor.

The Auto-Spray No. 1 is strongly constructed and not furnished with safety valve unless so ordered, as it weakens the construction.

The following prices are f. o. b. facto'y in New York. Other sizes priced on

Auto-Spray No. 1A, brass tank with stop cock. \$7.50 Auto-Spray No. 1B, brass tank with "Auto-Pop" 8.50 Auto-Spray No. 1D, galvanized tank, "Auto-Pop" 6.00 Extension Pipe for Auto-Spray No. 1, solid brass, 2 ft. length 50 Elbow extension for Auto-Spray No. 1, solid brass 50 Strainer for Auto-Spray No. 1, solid brass 50	Cash rice \$6.50 7.50 6.00 .35 .35
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SPRAY CALENDAR

In response to numerous inquiries for a brief spray calender we copy the following from Circular of Information No. 23, Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. Caution—Do not apply sprays containing poisions to fruits or vegetables approaching maturity or ready for market.

APPLE—Scab. I. Use strong Bordeaux mixture, containing six pounds of copper sulphate, four pounds of lime and fifty gallons of water, before the buds begin opening. 2. Apply Bordeaux mixture be fore the flower buds open. 3. Repeat just after the flowers fall. 4. Repeat at intervals of ten days or two carbon Canker Worm, Coldin Moth, and other biting insects. Here Parks are a support to the content of t

fore the flower buds open. 3. Repeat just after the flowers fall. 4. Repeat at intervals of ten days or two weeks until fruit is nearly ripe.

Canker Worm, Codlin Moth, and other biting insects. Use Paris green or other arsenical poisons in the Bordeaux mixture in the second and following applications. Canker, Bitter Rot, Blight. Cut out dead and diseased parts, apply sprays to large branches and trunks at each spraying. San Jose Scale. Use lime, suphur and salt while trees are dormant.

GRAPE—Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Biting Insects. 1. Strong Bordeaux mixture with Paris green before the buds swell. 2. Use Bordeaux mixture with arsenites before the flower buds open. 3. Repeat as soon as the flowers have fallen. 4. Repeat at intervals of ten days or two weeks as may be needed.

PEACH—Brown Rot, Leaf Curl. Apply Bordeaux mixture before the buds open. 2. Repeat before the flowers open. 3. Make another application just after the flowers fall, using Bordeaux mixture containing only two pounds of copper sulphate to four pounds of lime and fifty gallons of water. 4 Use this same strength application in all subsecuent applications.

PEAR—Blight. Cut out all affected branches in the fall or winter and repeat as often as neccessary during the growing season. Cut several inches below the lowest sign of the disease and burn all branches removed, Scab and Leaf Spot. See under Apple.

PLUM—Brown Rot. See under Peach. Black Knot. Cut cut the knots and burn all branches are trees for a period of a month after the fruit has set, at intervals of one to three days, catching the insects on a cloth and killing them.

RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY AND DEWBERRY—Anthracnesse. 1. Cut out all affected canes in the spring and spray before the buds open with Bodreaux mixture. 2. Spray again at frequent intervals using the same formula; as the fruit ripens, use ammenical copper carbonate. Orange Pust. Prevent almost impossible to cure after once attacking a plant.

STRAWBERRY—Mildew. Dust with sulphur or some of the dust sprays at the first sign o

FORMULA

FUNGICIDES

Bordeaux Mixture-

Bordeaux Mixture—
Copper sulphate (Blue Vitriol) 4 pounds; Cuicklime 4 pounds: Water 50 gallons.
Dissolve the copper sulphate by hanging it in a sack in a wooden tub of water so that the bottom of the sack is just below the surface of the water. Slake the lime slowly so as to get it into as fine a powder as possible. Add twenty-five gallons of water to the lime, dilute the copper sulphate to twenty-five gallons, then pour the two liquids at the same time into the spray barrel or tank. This is a very important step in making Bordeaux mixture and is the one thing most frequently neglected. In making up this for-

mula, if the two materials are mixed in a concentrated form the solid particles formed in the mixture will not stay in suspension well. This will result in an unequal distribution in spraying, the first of the mixture being stronger than the last. Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate—
Copper carbonate 6 ounces; Strong Ammonia (just enough to dissolve the carbonate) about 3 pints;
Water to make 50 gallons.
Dissolve the copper carbonate in the ammonia, using no more of the ammonia than will barely dissolve the copper carbonate. When all is in solution, add fifty gallons of water and it is ready to use.

INSECTICIDES.

The internal property of the pr

Paris Green— Paris green 1 pound; Quick lime 3 pounds; Water 100 to 175 gallons.

This insecticide is for biting insects only. It may be applied along with Bordeaux mixture, in which ease the Bordeaux mixture is considered as so much water and the Paris green and lime added to it in the above proportions. The Paris green will mix with the water more readily if mixed with the lime after slaking and before putting into the spray tank. If added dry to the water, it is apt to float around on top of the liquid. Arsenite of Soda-

Powdered white arsenic 2 pounds; Sal-soda 8 pounds; water 2 gallons. Boil until all of the arsenic is dissolved and replace all of the water that was lost in boiling. wise some of the materials will crystalize out upon cooling. Place in an earthen vessel and use as a stock solution. One pint of the stock solution is equivalent to four ounces of Paris green and is used in the same way. One pint of this solution added to two pounds of freshly slaked lime is sufficient for fifty gallons of water. This may be used in Bordeaux mixture by considering the Bordeaux mixture as so nuch water, mixing the arsenite with the lime as above mentioned. Arsenate of Lead—

Lead acetate 24 ounces; Arsenate of soda 8 ounces; water 100 gallons.

Use only the very best chemicals in making this preparation. Dissolve each of the materials in a separate bucket half full of water. After both are thoroughly dissolved, pour them together into another bucket and allow the mixture to stand for a few hours. A white precipitate is formed which is the arsenate of lead. All of the bucketful should be added to a spray tank containing one hundred gallons of water and it is ready for use.

COPY OF CERTIFICATE,

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI EXPERIMENT STATION, DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY. -CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK.

To Whom It May Concern:

Columbia, Mo., September 10, 1908.

This is to certify that on the 10th day of September, 1908, the Narsery Stock of the Sarcoxie Nurseries, Wild Bros. Nursery Co., Proprietors, grown in their Nurseries at and in the vicinity of Sarcoxie, Jasper County, Missouri, was examined and no indication found of the presence of San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Rosette, Or other DANGEROUS insects or plant diseases liable to be transferred on nursery stock from the pursery to the orchard. nursery to the orchard.

This certificate is good for one year from date of inspection.

J. M. STEDMAN, Entomologist LEONARD HASEMAN, Deputy Inspector.

